





# 10 terrorists given life for Ulster killings

From Richard Ford, Belfast

Ten leading members of the Irish National Liberation Army were jailed for life yesterday when 26 terrorists were sentenced at the end of Northern Ireland's ninth major supergrass trial in a long list of terrorist atrocities.

The 26 men jailed on the word of informer Henry Kirkpatrick threatened to begin a hunger strike this morning to protest at what one described as a "bizarre and incredible" judgement based on tenuous evidence.

One of the men jailed was the one time officer in command of the terrorists Belfast "brigade", who was given six life sentences for the murders of five members of the security forces and a leading figure in the "loyalist" para-military Ulster Defence Association.

Gerard Stenson, known by his associates as "Doctor Death" and with a reputation as a "classy gunman" was described by the judge as the "most dangerous and sinister terrorist" before him in a trial which lasted 102 days in which the defendants faced 198 charges relating to 42 separate terrorist incidents between October, 1980-February 1982.

Mr Justice Carswell, after sentencing Stenson to life imprisonment for the six murders and concurrent sentences for another 60 terrorist convictions, recommended he serve a minimum of 25 years in jail. "Stenson has set himself up as an enemy of society and shown he is prepared to attack its institutions by all possible means. Society requires protection from him."

The judge convicted the 26 men on the evidence of Kirkpatrick, a self-confessed five times killer serving life imprisonment after confessing to the murders and 72 other terrorist offences.

Twenty-five of those convicted were members of INLA in both Belfast and Armagh after evidence given by Kirkpatrick aged 28, during the 26 days in the witness box.

His statements to the RUC in early 1982 dealt a devastating blow to the small terrorist group from which it has not recovered.

INLA's leaders abducted his wife Elizabeth and held her for 105 days and then his step

## The Atlantic weather ship that was sold for £1



The Dutch Transport Secretary, Mr J. Scherpenhuizen, receiving from Mr John Lee, the junior defence minister, a framed £1 coin in nominal payment for the weather ship Cumulus. The Dutch sold the ship because they are withdrawing from the present arrangements for manning the North Atlantic weather service.

## Deadline on Post deal extended

By Barrie Clement and David Felton

The Christmas deadline for a legally binding no-strike deal being demanded by Mr Rupert Murdoch's News International group for the launch of *The London Post* next March has been extended for further negotiations with the electricians' union.

The company's decision, applying to the electricians alone, will drive another wedge between the right-wing leadership of the EETPU and the four printing industry unions, who have registered "principled objections" to such an agreement.

Meanwhile, the TUC has intervened in the dispute. The Electrical, Electronics, Telecommunications and Plumbing Union, the NGA, Sogat '82, the engineering workers' union, and the National Union of Journalists have been summoned to Congress House tomorrow by Mr Norman Willis, the TUC general secretary, in an attempt to resolve the argument arising from the electricians' willingness to consider stringent clauses in the proposed legally binding agreement.

The EETPU executive indicated last week that it did not share in principle objections

## Synod looks to right for leaders

By Clifford Longley Religious Affairs Correspondent

Faced with decisions on fundamental doctrine and the ordination of women, members of the General Synod of the Church of England have elected a mainly conservative-minded standing committee, it became clear yesterday.

As an indication of the new synod's general temper, the result indicates a rough time in the next five years of the cause of women priests and for the theological liberalism associated with the Bishop of Durham.

Six of the eight members elected to the standing committee by the clergy in the synod are either Anglo-Catholics or conservative evangelicals. Their known or assumed opinions suggest that most of the clergy in the synod are not keen on the ordination of women, and unhappy with the doctrinal re-interpretations that caused controversy in the church last year.

The clergy elected two conservative Anglo-Catholics as their prolocutors for the year, further evidence of opinion in their house. In the House of Lords elections for the standing committee, six of the eight also have conservative reputations, while evenly divided on churchmanship.

The whole standing committee also includes 13 non-elected members, such as the Archbishops of Canterbury and York and the chairmen of the synod's specialist boards. It is responsible, between synod meetings which are held three times a year, for ordering the synod's business between times, including nominations to church committees and deciding how certain items shall be handled.

The standing committee elections are the first real test of opinion after last summer's general election for a new synod, after which all sides claimed to have increased their representation.

## French 'no' to tunnel strike-free deal

By David Felton Labour Correspondent

French rail union leaders told their British counterparts yesterday that "in no circumstances" would they agree to a no-strike agreement on a Channel tunnel rail link. The two British rail unions refused yesterday to commit themselves on whether they would accept a no-disruption agreement if the French and British governments decide on a rail rather than road link across the Channel.

The National Union of Railwaymen and the train drivers' union, ASLEF, said that if either the Government or the successful bidder for the tunnel project requested strike-free deals it would be "an unreasonable demand".

Mr Jimmy Knapp, NUR general secretary, said: "If a decision of this magnitude is going to be made on the basis of prejudice, then I think we are slipping back in the ways that we run things."

The two unions held talks yesterday with the rail workers' section of the CGT confederation of French transport unions.

M Georges Lanoue, secretary general of the railwayworkers' union, said afterwards: "In no circumstances would we accept a situation in which we would not have the right to strike."

The French unions would be prepared to discuss any operating agreement, but the right to strike was a fundamental principle.

It is understood that the Cabinet favours a road link because of concern that a rail-only tunnel would give enormous power to the unions.



Geoffrey Smith

Why has Mrs Thatcher not put a stop to the public ministerial wrangling over the future of Westland helicopters? What is now happening is unprecedented in modern times.

It is true that members of Mr Harold Wilson's government fought on different sides during the EEC referendum campaign in 1975. The procedure adopted then followed the broad lines of the earlier agreement by the National Government in 1932 to differ on tariff reform. But in both those cases there was a formal understanding that members of the Cabinet would be taking conflicting positions. Now ministers seem to be operating on the basis of a difference of opinions without an agreement.

Yet when the Prime Minister was questioned on Wednesday she did not take the opportunity to put her foot down. Her remarks indicated her preference for Mr Leon Brittan's policy. It should be left to the company, which was in as position to know all the facts, to decide to own future.

She did not, however, give the impression that Mr Brittan had sought to convey the previous days that the issue was now decided and ministers must accept the inevitable. On the contrary, she commented that the company had a choice.

## Two for trial on spying charge

Reinhard and Sonia Schulz, of Wye Avenue, Cranford, Middlesex, a West German couple accused of spying, were committed in custody to the Central Criminal Court for trial when they appeared today at Bow Street Magistrates Court.

They are charged jointly with preparing information prejudicial to the State and intended to be useful to an enemy, receiving and recording radio transmissions from West Germany and having false identity documents on August 24 this year. They also face further charges separately.

## Captain Phillips kicked by horse

Captain Mark Phillips needed 12 stitches to his face after being kicked by a horse on Tuesday. He was treated at the Derbyshire Royal Infirmary.

The accident happened as Captain Phillips was about to set off with the Maywell Hunt on the hill, west of Derby. He was removing a boot or bandage from his horse at the time. He joined the hunt later, riding the horse that had kicked him.

## Remand in farm murders case

Jeremy Bamber, aged 24, a farmer, of Head Street, Goldhanger, Essex, who is accused of murdering five members of his family, was remanded in custody by magistrates at Maldon, Essex, yesterday, to appear on January 15.

Mr Bamber is charged with murdering his adoptive parents, Mr Neville Bamber, a magistrate and his wife June, his adoptive sister, Sheila Caffill, aged 27, and her twin sons, Nicholas and Daniel. Reporting restrictions were not lifted.

## Yacht survivors

Three survivors from the Raveling, a yacht wrecked near Seacombe, Devon, scrambled on to rocks and then climbed 300ft up sheer cliffs last night by rescue flares early yesterday. The men and a woman were said later to be comfortable in hospital.

## TV dispute

Independent television programmes were facing more disruption last night after police talks at the conciliation service, Acas, aimed at settling the electricians' dispute over working conditions and staffing, broke down.

## Director shot

Sir Iain Stewart, aged 67, a former director of Beaverbrook Newspapers and Scottish Television, was found shot dead at his home in West Hoochly, Sussex, yesterday. He was discovered by his wife. Crime is not suspected.

## Cartland for TV

Lord Grade's production company is to spend £5 million on a six-part television series featuring six romantic novels by Barbara Cartland, although he has not read any of her books.

The Times overseas selling prices: £1.50 per copy (including postage and packing) for a full year's subscription (12 issues) to the Times Overseas Edition. Single copies 50p. The Times Overseas Edition is published weekly except on public holidays. The subscription price of the Times Overseas Edition for 1986 is £15.00 per annum in advance. The subscription price of the Times Overseas Edition for 1985 is £14.00 per annum in advance. The subscription price of the Times Overseas Edition for 1984 is £13.00 per annum in advance. The subscription price of the Times Overseas Edition for 1983 is £12.00 per annum in advance. The subscription price of the Times Overseas Edition for 1982 is £11.00 per annum in advance. The subscription price of the Times Overseas Edition for 1981 is £10.00 per annum in advance. The subscription price of the Times Overseas Edition for 1980 is £9.00 per annum in advance. The subscription price of the Times Overseas Edition for 1979 is £8.00 per annum in advance. 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## High restaurant prices blamed for rise of snack-eating Britons

By Patricia Clough

Britons are not eating out nearly as much as they could, office Christmas lunches notwithstanding, and the high prices charged by better restaurants are to blame, according to a survey published yesterday.

Instead, the nation appears to be consoling itself by devouring potato crisps, nuts and other savoury snacks at home in vast and rapidly increasing quantities.

In 1975 Britain got through £194 million of crisps and snacks; by 1984 it was absorbing £805 million worth or 0.3 per cent of national spending. Next year the figure looks like being £930 million, according to a survey by Mintel Publications, a market research analyst.

Although there seems to be plenty of money available for nibbling, particularly among young people, eating out is still regarded as a considerable luxury. While in 1975 it accounted for 2.29 per cent of total spending (£1,886 million) it has risen only fractionally in the past decade to 2.35 per cent (£6,100 million) this year.

Public houses that serve food and take-away restaurants are doing best but compared with the United States and elsewhere

the market is failing to realize its potential, the survey found.

The catering industry itself must bear part of the blame because of the high prices (by US and Continental standards) charged by good quality restaurants, it said.

The survey also found that the proportion of Britons who own their own home, and with it a basis of wealth, is increasing steadily, but the nation as a whole is unsophisticated in its attitude to savings.

The proportion of owner-occupied homes has risen from 29.5 per cent in 1950 to 63 per cent in 1983. Council-rented homes which were 18 per cent of the total in 1950 and 31.5 per cent in 1980, are now 29 per cent, while privately rented accommodation has plummeted from 52 per cent in 1950 to 13 per cent in 1980 and 8 per cent this year.

Nearly half the people living in rented accommodation want to own their own homes and the desire was strongest among the 15 to 19 year age group where 69 per cent wanted eventually to buy a house or flat. The proportion decreases steadily with increasing age and in the over 65 age group only 13 per

cent would like still to own their homes.

"We imagine this is probably a socio-economic group which never imagined owning a house and so that age would feel it was too late anyway," a spokeswoman for Mintel said.

Altogether £40,900 million of the nation's total gross household income of £208,000 million was spent on housing in 1984, while food accounted for only £23,700 million and clothes for £11,000 million.

When it comes to saving the choice is building societies, where 62 per cent of people questioned had accounts, but only 2 per cent held unit trusts.

According to the survey, the pattern of marriage is changing. In about a quarter of first-time marriages the couples have lived together first.

When one or both of the partners have been married before, the likelihood of their cohabiting before marriage rises to two thirds.

Since 1975 income tax has grown by 144 per cent. This trend is offset by a 269 per cent rise in National Insurance contributions. *Lifestyles* (Mintel Publications, 7 Arundel Street, London WC2R 3DR; £450).

## Business leaders better paid abroad

By Edward Townsend  
Industrial Correspondent

Britain's top business executives, who have faced widespread criticism for awarding themselves large pay rises in the past year, continue to be less well off than their counterparts abroad, according to a new survey.

Inbanc, the London management consultancy, says that, while British executives have seen their salaries increase by an average of 10 per cent, in real terms they are worse paid than their leading competitors whose cost of living has fallen compared with the British.

Inbanc says that £100 of goods and services bought in New York now costs £18.90 less than in April this year. Canada and Australia are also shown to have become less expensive, although in Japan the same goods and services will now cost £7.10 more than in April.

Figures adjusted for the cost of living in different countries show that the United States, Canada, Australia, Spain, Greece, the Irish Republic, Italy and West Germany are all cheaper than six months ago for the average managing director to live and work.

On that basis, the British managing director of a marketing and distribution company with annual sales of £20 million and employing 450 workers is paid about £23,100 a year net of tax and ranks thirteenth in a table of his counterparts in 21 countries.

Top of the table is the Swiss executive, paid an average of £44,700 net, followed by the New York-based American with £38,800.

The worst paid managing director, according to Inbanc, is the Portuguese with £13,800, *International Taxation and Living Costs* (£120) and *International Monitor* (£25) (Inbanc Management Consultants, Knightsbridge House, 197 Knightsbridge, London SW7 1RN).



Life-saving gift for elderly

Mrs Rosalind Runcie, wife of the Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr Robert Runcie, setting out yesterday from Lambeth Palace, London, to deliver the 2,500th life-saving pendant from the old people's charity Care Trust to an elderly woman living alone in the East End. If a recipient needs help he or she pushes the pendant which activates a microchip in a Carephone, alerting a monitored computer in Care House, London. The scheme has saved many people who have had falls or been taken ill (Photograph: Suresh Karadia).

## £102,000 award for deaf boy is overturned

By Ronald Faux

Damages of £102,000 awarded to a boy aged 12 said to have been made profoundly deaf by an accidental overdose of penicillin was overturned yesterday at the Edinburgh Quarter Sessions.

The court found in favour of the Ayrshire and Arran Health Board, who appealed against the award to Andrew Kay, who was treated with the penicillin at Seafield Children's Hospital, Ayr, when he was two.

The board had admitted that an overdose had been administered and had offered Mr James Kay and his wife Marge an out-of-court settlement of £6,000.

Lord Emslie, the Lord President, said they would award £3,000 and interest of £4,275.

Last March, in the Quarter Sessions, Lord Davidson awarded £102,000 damages against the board, but the appeal judges overruled the decision yesterday, describing it as indefensible.

Lord Emslie said that Lord

Davidson had gone "far out" with his judicial role in awarding the damages. He said that the simple truth in the tragic case was that on the evidence the only possible conclusion was that the boy's deafness was attributable to meningitis alone.

The boy was given 300,000 units of penicillin instead of 10,000. Afterwards he suffered a seizure, muscular twitching, turned blue and had difficulty in breathing.

The board said the seizure and breathing difficulties were the only result of the overdose and cleared-up within hours.

Lord Emslie said that penicillin had never been known to cause internal ear damage or to have contributed to deafness.

Mr Kay, aged 55, a geography teacher from Ardayre, Prestwick, who has fought the case largely by himself, intends to appeal to the House of Lords or the European Court of Human Rights.

## Four years for mother who beat child to death

A young mother battered her baby son to death after pleading for help from social workers and admitting to her family doctor that she had hit the child, Nottingham Crown Court was told yesterday.

Maureen Ricketts, aged 21, of Hartley Road Radford, Nottingham, was convicted of the manslaughter of her son, Reuben Carthy, aged two, on or about February 4, 1985, and was jailed for four years. She was also found guilty of cruelty and jailed for 21 months to run concurrently. Mr Justice Jones said she had used "unbridled violence".

The child's father, Reuben Carthy, aged 24, now of Duke

Street, Basford, Nottingham, who admitted assault and cruelty, was jailed for 18 months.

The jury was told that the child was beaten with a piece of wood and fogged with a belt. He died from massive internal bleeding and had seven broken ribs, a ruptured liver, and a severed abdominal vein as well as cuts and bruises.

Dr Matthew Lavelle said he had visited the child 10 days before his death and found scars on his back, and swelling to the chest. Although Ricketts admitted she had previously hit the child, he diagnosed a respiratory infection and prescribed penicillin.

## Christmas guide to health

By Thomson Prentice  
Science Correspondent

The festive season is the most stressful time of the year for many people and can be a health hazard, specialists said yesterday. But a merry Christmas can lessen the risks of heart attacks and lead to a happier new year, they added.

Relaxing and having fun with family and friends reduces stress, lowers blood pressure and promotes a sense of well-being, Miss Anne Dillon, director of the Coronary Prevention Group, said.

Laughter and singing also reduce tension and bring down stress hormone levels, a suspected link with heart disease, Dr Malcolm Carruthers, president of the Society for Psychosomatic Research, said.

"Christmas, with the pressures of shopping, potential family frictions and possible financial difficulties, can be the worst time of the year for many people and is a mixed blessing for many others," Miss Dillon said.

Too much eating and drinking could be hazardous to health, but over-indulgence at Christmas was harmless if people generally had a balanced diet and returned to it.

"The promotion of good health doesn't mean you have to stop enjoying yourself, but care is necessary, particularly with regard to alcohol."

Dr Carruthers said: "Having a good time is more beneficial to positive health than worrying about the effects of a Christmas binge."

"Unwinding, enjoying yourself and letting go of tensions helps to cleanse the body of toxic fats caused by the body's response to stress."

"All your health wants for Christmas is for you to keep warm, eat, drink and be merry, but especially be merry."

In a Christmas gift to researchers, the British Heart Foundation announced yesterday grants totalling £746,000, bringing the cash awarded for research this year to £2,847,714.

## Tougher prostitution laws proposed

By Frances Gibb, Legal Affairs Correspondent

Tougher laws to control organized prostitution in place of common law offences of plying, keeping a brothel or disorderly house are called for in a report published yesterday.

The Criminal Law Revision Committee says the law is inadequate because it penalizes men in a wider range of circumstances than women and fails to "identify what ought to be the main thrust of the criminal law to prohibit the organization or prostitution."

The offence of living off the earnings of prostitution should be abolished and replaced by a new offence involving gain, it says.

The committee, chaired by Lord Justice Lawton, calls for new offences to cover both male and female prostitution off for gain, organizing prostitution, directing or controlling a prostitute's activities or assisting someone to make a prostitute for the purposes of prostitution.

The maximum penalties would be seven years, six months and three months.

The most serious offence would apply to such activities as when a man controlled prostitution in an area and extracting

payment by threats of violence or bribery.

There could also be less blatant forms of the offence, for example, by bogus escort agencies and clubs. They would be covered by the lesser offence of controlling or directing prostitutes for gain. That would also cover a single ponce sending out a prostitute on the streets.

The committee recommends the term brothel be abolished and replaced by "premises used for prostitution".

The common law offence of keeping a brothel should be replaced by new summary offences relating to the use of premises for prostitution, with a maximum penalty of six months imprisonment or an exceptionally high maximum fine of £10,000.

A new offence, with the maximum penalty, is proposed in place of keeping a brothel for the purposes of prostitution.

The committee proposes the retention of existing offences of procuration.

Criminal Law Revision Committee: 17th report, *Prostitution: off-street activities* (Stationers Office, £3.90).

## Actress gets £10,000 for 'vulgar attack' by critic

The actress Charlotte Cornwell was awarded £10,000 damages in the High Court yesterday over a television critic's description of her as an ugly, middle-aged rock star whose "bum is too big".

The jury of 11 men and one woman decided that Miss Cornwell, aged 36, of Morlake, south-west London, had been libelled in what she claimed was a "vulgar, vindictive personal attack".

The damages award, with costs, was against the *Sunday People* and the critic, Miss Nina Myskow, whose "wally of the week" article about the actress was published four years ago, after she appeared in the leading

role in the television series *No Excuses*.

The newspaper and Miss Myskow, who writes now for the *News of the World*, had denied libel and pleaded fair comment on a matter of public interest. They also denied malice. They had paid £5 into court as an offer of settlement.

Miss Cornwell said after the verdict that she brought the action because she believed the article concerned went far beyond fair critical comment.

"I have always believed that if the action was successful it would perhaps help define the line between what is fair, however adverse, and what is mere personal abuse. I am, therefore, satisfied with this

# Double your pleasure

Double your fun this week with The Spectator 80 page holiday issue. It's packed from cover to cover with the best Christmas reading.

Take the wonderful story by Alice Thomas Ellis in which a weary housewife, exhausted from all the Christmas shopping, visits her local church for a rest.

There, lo and behold, the statue of a saint speaks to her, and they decide to change places.

What happens next is deliciously unexpected.

There's fun in the 'Imperative Cooking' column as Digby Anderson suggests how husbands can help their busy wives this Christmas - they must prepare a breakfast surprise.

After 36 hours in the bathroom testing the skins for leaks, they should emerge tired but triumphant with a string of homemade sausages.

An article by psychiatrists Ian Deary and Simon Wessely continues

the entertainment. Their research has shown that Mrs Thatcher has made such an impact on the nation's consciousness that mental patients who can't recall their own identity remember the name of the Prime Minister.

The last public figure to have such an effect on the demented was Winston Churchill.

Ferdinand Mount dons the mantle of Charles Dickens and tells the 'Tale of Two Inner Cities'. And Auberon Waugh attacks Liberation Theology for what he considers to be its spiritual sell-out.

To whet your appetite further, there's an article by Colin Welch on Hans Christian Andersen, an 80th birthday tribute to Anthony Powell, a special Christmas quiz and lots more.

There are no half measures in The Spectator's Christmas fare. For a mere £1.50.

THE SPECTATOR

## Losing battle for fantasy toy

By Robin Young

What many little boys want for Christmas this year and cannot have is an articulated truck called Optimus Prime. Optimus is the largest, strongest and wisest of the Autobots, leader in the struggle against the evil Decepticons and apparently unbeatable in toy shops, even at a price of well over £20.

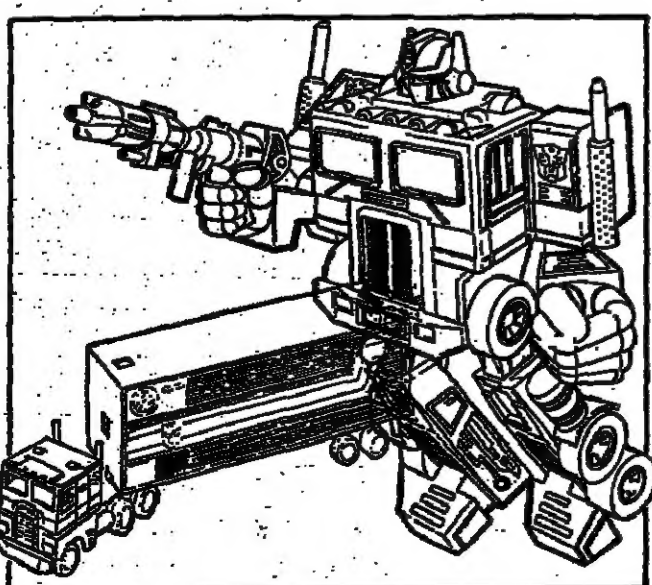
"I do not believe that any such thing as Optimus Prime exists in this country at present," a spokesman for Hamleys, the toy shop in central London, said yesterday. The shop has been swamped with demands for Optimus and the other plastic participants in what Hasbro, the manufacturer, call the Battle of the Transformers.

Hasbro, whose toys are made in Japan, agrees that it has been overwhelmed by demand for its toys. The range is called Transformers because by manipulation it alters shape to form science fiction warriors.

Optimus Prime's cab transforms into an Autobot warrior, and the trailer opens into Autobot headquarters, complete with mechanical arms and a scout car for missions.

"We have shipped five times as much product as last year," Mr Frank Martin, Hasbro's group marketing director, said "but demand has far exceeded all forecasts, and I am afraid some people are going to be disappointed."

At Harvey Johns in Camden Town, north London, demand for Optimus Prime was so heavy that the staff decided to hold a ballot to purchasers. The lists were over-subscribed



The Optimus Prime transformer toy which has created a difficulty for stores.

by 10 times, and the shop has no hope of obtaining further supplies.

Hasbro insists that supplies are still going out. It has continued to advertise on children's television, to the frustration of toyshop owners who have to explain to parents why demands cannot be met.

Transformers, a registered trade mark, does not have the fantasy toy market to itself. Its rivals are Robo Machine toys, many of which appear in the TV-animated cartoon, *Challenge of the Gobots*.

The Gobot equivalent of Optimus Prime is Leader One, an F-15 Eagle aircraft which

rebuilt into a robot. His principal enemy is Cy-Kill, a motor-cycle that transmogrifies as a mobile monster. The Robo Machine Gobots are made by Bandai, the Japanese firm.

Staff at toyshops say the craze for transformer fantasy toys is dependent largely on heavy marketing through television cartoon programmes and television advertising.

There are also transformer toys for girls. The leading range is called Sweets Secrets and has such items as a jewel box which transforms into a doll's house, and a jewel which opens to form a brush and comb set.







## NUT claims 17% pay rise next year or £1,700 extra for all teachers

By Lucy Hodges, Education Correspondent

A pay claim of 17 per cent, or £1,700 for all teachers, was announced yesterday by the National Union of Teachers, the biggest teachers' union, as its demand for next year.

The union is to seek approval from its 216,000 members for industrial action in support of the claim for 1986, although the present dispute was still unsettled after 10 months.

A motion to be put to a special conference of the union on January 18 calls for a new salary structure with:

- A starting salary of £8,000, rising through 10 annual increments to £16,500.
- Allowances for extra responsibilities, giving a maximum salary for a classroom teacher of £19,900.
- Heads and deputies to be on the same scale, with salaries rising to £31,500.

## PhD blacklist reprieve

Five of the 14 academic institutions blacklisted by the Economic and Social Research Council because their students took too long to complete degrees have been removed from the list.

Kings' College, London, Leeds Polytechnic, London University Institute of Education, the University College of Wales, Swansea, and Uni-

The flat-rate claim of 17 per cent, or £1,700, is made up of two standard 8 per cent or £800 is claimed for keeping pace with the underlying increase in the average earnings index, and the rest gives an element of restoration to the decline in teachers' earnings since 1974.

Mr Douglas McAvo, deputy general secretary of the National Union of Teachers said the union was claiming about one-third of what was needed to restore Houghton levels of pay.

The union remains adamantly opposed to any link between negotiations on salaries and on conditions of service.

The motion to be put to members exhorts them to continue their campaign of action, including work-to-rule and strikes, pending a settlement of the 1985 claim.

If there is a settlement, which is not supported by the union, the motion says a ballot would be held on whether to continue with no-cover action, refusal to supervise school meals and to do out-of-hours duties, such as school records and reports, or to co-operate in the new GCSE examination.

The executive has decided against boycotting public examinations next year on the grounds that that would antagonize parents and public.

The ad hoc Cabinet committee on the dispute, chaired by Lord Whitelaw, reported to the Prime Minister yesterday. It is understood its report covered a range of options from doing nothing, to putting more money into teachers' pay, to holding an inquiry.

Mr Justice Warner ordered in the High Court in London yesterday an early hearing for the challenge to four local authorities who have been deducting pay from teachers refusing to cover for absent colleagues.

The case, which may be heard in late February, is being brought by four teachers, backed by the National Union of Teachers, against the metropolitan borough councils of Rotherham, Solihull, and Doncaster, and the London borough of Croydon.

## Warning of danger for winter sun seekers

By Thomson Prentice Science Correspondent

Winter sunshine can make British holidaymakers more vulnerable to skin infections, researchers said yesterday.

The sun's rays not only produce tanning but also depress the body's immune system and may cause outbreaks of recurrences of cold sores, they said.

Studies by researchers at Edinburgh University have shown that some people are vulnerable both to new infections and latent conditions after a few days of being exposed to ultra-violet light.

Dr Sarah Howe, an immunologist, and Dr Mary Norval, a virologist, have been studying latent skin infections, which tend to remain indefinitely in the body, with the symptoms reappearing periodically.

The researchers found that sunlight transiently depresses the immune system, and can activate common viral skin infections such as herpes simplex and papilloma, which produces warts.

"Sunshine is not an unmitigated benefit to health and people should take extra care on winter holidays," Dr Howe said.

Even brief exposure to the sun can be hazardous, Dr Norval said. "We already know that excessive and continuous exposure to ultra-violet light seems to be a factor in causing skin cancers



Stephen Thurnham, aged 10, who is blind and physically and mentally handicapped, being led up the stairs by Mrs Margaret Thatcher, past portraits of former Prime Ministers, when he visited 10 Downing Street yesterday. Stephen is the adopted son of Mr Peter Thurnham, Conservative MP

for Bolton North East and his wife Sarah (third left). They saw Stephen when he was featured in a Child of the Month advertisement, placed by the British Agencies for Adoption and Fostering, which aims to find adoptive parents for children.

## Princess meets Children of Courage

Joanne Baron, aged 11, who ignored severe burns to lead a pensioner to safety through the Bradford football fire disaster, was rewarded for her bravery yesterday.

Joanne, of Denbrook Walk, Bradford, was among 10 youngsters presented with Children of Courage awards by the Princess of Wales.

The others included a boy who telephoned the police in spite of being confronted by armed raiders, another who rescued his friend from an electrified railway line, and a girl who pushed away a live hand grenade just before it exploded.

The presentations, after a carol service at Westminster Abbey, were in recognition of "the kind of personal endurance, bravery or conduct which has been an example and inspiration to others".

Celebrities attending the awards, which were sponsored by *Woman's Own*, included: Anthony Andrews, Peter Bowles, Michael Crawford, Tony Hart, Lenny Henry, Rod Hull and Emu, Rula Lenska, Nicholas Lyndhurst, Mary Parkinson, Michael Parkinson, Sa Pollard, Claire Rayner, Mike Read, Shakin' Stevens, Denis Waterman and Ernie Wise.

Afterwards the children were entertained to a Christmas lunch at the House of Lords.

Joanne Baron was paying her first visit to a football match last May when fire broke out in the Bradford stand.

## Poorest families 'will not benefit'

By Nicholas Timmins, Social Services Correspondent

The poorest families with children, the group who at present suffer most hardship in the supplementary benefit system, will be no better off under the Government's social security reforms, the Policy Studies Institute said yesterday.

Mr Richard Berthoud, a social security expert at the institute who carried out a two-year study of supplementary benefit commissioned by the Department of Health and Social Security in the run-up to the reviews, said the Government's White Paper contains several claims that the new family premium will provide a higher regular income for families with children on income support.

"In practice, however, the loss of extra money from single payments will mean that they will be no better off at all."

Illustrative figures in the White Paper show that long-term unemployed families with children will on average be £1.40 a week better off under the new system, in spite of the loss of extra weekly payments for heating and possibly some other items.

But such families are also by far the largest group claiming single payments for items such as furniture, bedding and cooking. Such payments in future will cease to be grants and will become discretionary loans, repayable out of weekly benefit.

"Our figures show the average family received the equivalent of £3.20 a week in single payments, and while that ranges from those who received a lot, it is clear that an extra £1.40 a week is not going to solve the problems of couples with children on supplementary benefit. It is not going to make them any better off at all."

"Our research and that of others shows that this is the group that suffers most hard-

ship in the supplementary benefit system."

The reforms, however, were relatively generous to families in lower-paid work, he said, with the White Paper estimating that an additional 200,000 families will be helped by the new Family Credit. That is double the number helped by Family Income Supplement, the benefit that is being replaced.

But figures in the White Paper suggest that while more families will be helped because assistance is going higher up the income scale, the take-up of the benefit will improve only marginally. At present, only 50 per cent of those entitled to FIS claim it. The assumption in the White Paper is that the figure will rise to only 60 per cent under Family Credit.

Miss Ruth Lister, director of the Child Poverty Action Group, said: "Norman Fowler himself has said the success of Family Credit will depend on take up. Even if the 60 per cent figure is realistic, and we do not believe it is, that hardly amounts to a successful scheme."

"It is remarkable that in a White Paper that places income-related benefits at the centre of its strategy there is no discussion of how to improve take-up when that is the key problem with means-tested benefits."

● Transcription errors led to mistakes in yesterday's table on the poverty trap effects of the social security reforms. The table should have read:

Poverty trap effects of social security reforms

Loss for extra	Numbers affected	Present system	New system
More than £1	70,000	0	0
More than 50p	130,000	40,000	40,000
More than 20p	240,000	400,000	400,000
More than 10p	240,000	490,000	490,000

Figures are cumulative and should not be added up.

## EEC backs high-speed computer

By Bill Johnstone Technology Correspondent

A supercomputer which will combine the computing power of 1,300 microcomputers is to be built by a consortium of French and British experts. The three-year project which will cost £6.5 million has been given approval by the EEC from which will come half of the programme's funding. The remainder will be supplied by the participants.

The first pilot supercomputer will be available for testing within 18 months and be able to tackle complex problems at a fraction of the speed that is achieved by conventional computers. It is expected to be built for a twentieth of the cost of high-speed computers. The most powerful computer in the world is made by Cray in the United States and costs about £10 million. The Anglo-French designers are confident that they can build the equivalent for about £500,000.

The Royal Signals and Radar Establishment is the prime contractor. They will be joined by three other British groups, Immos, the microchip manufacturer, Thora EMI and Southampton University. The French partners are Telemat SA, Apsis and Laboratoire de Génie Informatique of the University of Grenoble.

The supercomputer may be used for image synthesis

## Bovril wins libel case over sugar

Bovril won undisclosed libel damages in the High Court yesterday over an allegation that the paste in its product contained sugar.

The drink was included in a list of savoury foods containing sugar which the book *The Food Scandal* claimed was harmful.

The manufacturers' counsel, Mr Desmond Browne, told Mr Justice Davies it was "quite untrue" to say Bovril paste contained sugar, or to suggest it was in breach of the Food Labelling Regulations 1980 by not disclosing sugar in the list of contents.

He said the book, by Caroline Walker and Geoffrey Cannon and published in June last year, said that while consumers sought to avoid sugar processors were putting it back into their food.

## Suicide verdict on Reger inquest

Mr Peter Reger, aged 44, the estranged husband of Mrs Janet Reger, the lingerie designer, took seven times the usual dose of sleeping tablets before falling down the stairs at his flat in Cadogan Gardens, Kensington, west London, an inquest at Westminster was told yesterday.

Dr Paul Knapman, the coroner, recorded a verdict of suicide. The inquest was told that Mr Reger had barbiturate residue equivalent to 28 sleeping tablets in his stomach.

# Before you put a phone on your Christmas shopping list, may we make a few suggestions of our own?

Before you rush out and buy anyone a phone this Christmas, there are a few points you may wish to mull over.

For a start, all modern phones (apart from cellular radio phones) can only be used with the new type of 'plug in' sockets.

If you, or anyone you were thinking of buying a phone for, still has any of the old-style connections, it will cost at least £28 to get the conversion done. Only then would they be able to use the new phone.

Secondly, even if you are certain that the recipient has the right type of connections in their house, there is the question of the phone itself.

You will probably see quite a few phones for sale that carry the red 'Prohibited' triangle. While it may not be against the law to buy or sell these non-approved phones, it is a criminal offence to use them.

(That's because non-approved equipment can cause expensive damage not only to your own phone line but also to those of your neighbours.)

Incidentally, there is also no guarantee

they will even work properly.

Even if the phone carries an 'Approved' label, it does not mean it has been manufactured by British Telecom.

(The green circle simply means it has been approved by an independent body called British Approvals Board for Telecommunications.)

To be certain of buying a British Telecom phone, make sure it carries the British Telecom symbol.

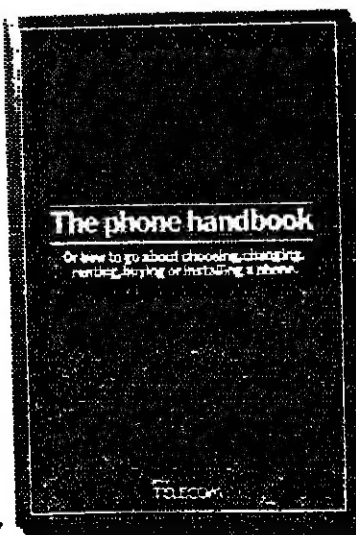
These are just some of the more important points it is worth bearing in mind when buying a phone.

If you'd like more information on choosing, changing or installing a phone, may we suggest you send off for a copy of The Phone Handbook?

All it will cost you is the price of a local call.

Simply ring us on 0345-345 345 and we'll get your Phone Handbook to you as soon as possible.

The Phone Handbook.



British TELECOM



# MAYBE WILLIE HAMILTON COULD SEE THE SENSE OF HAVING THIS ROYALTY.

Every year in Britain's homes, millions of hours of music are illegally recorded.

The people who created the music aren't getting a penny for the use of their property.

This is of course, against the current copyright law. Unfortunately this law is totally ignored by the public and impossible to enforce.

A royalty on blank audio tapes would help to finally put an end to this unfair situation.

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## SDI casts a long shadow over Europe

# Kremlin adviser's fierce attack signals rift in Soviet-US harmony

The first serious rift in post-Geneva Soviet-American harmony appeared yesterday when a Kremlin chief adviser on East-West relations accused the Reagan Administration of "back-pedalling" on the good results of the summit meeting.

Dr George Arbatov, the man who spearheaded the Soviet public relations drive at Geneva, also accused the US media of disseminating anti-Soviet propaganda with films such as *Kambo* and a planned \$40 million series on the consequences of Soviet occupation of the US. It was "even more dangerous" than spending such a sum on heroin, he charged.

Western diplomats saw the attack, which included a scathing claim that Mr Reagan's belief in Star Wars was akin to "a religious dream", as evidence of the fragility of the recent move back to détente.

Speaking at a press conference called to review progress a

month after Geneva, Mr Arbatov singled out Mr George Shultz, the US Secretary of State, for special criticism as a result of "unexpected" remarks made during his recent European tour.

These have caused particular displeasure in the Kremlin because Mr Shultz is regarded as a main supporter of a return to détente and is compared favourably here with Mr Casper Weinberger, the US Secretary of Defense.

Mr Arbatov referred specifically to remarks made by the US Secretary of State about the post-war partition of Europe and the Helsinki Accords on human rights.

He claimed that the Reagan Administration had come under the influence of right-wing groups "frightened" by the positive outcome at Geneva.

Other Soviet experts at the televised news conference sought to undermine the US Government's arguments in

favour of Star Wars, ridiculing the notion that it could ever supply an effective shield against nuclear attack.

Even 1 per cent penetration, said one, would unleash bombs containing destructive force equivalent to 5,000 Hiroshimas.

Mr Arbatov, head of the USA-Canada Institute and one of Mr Gorbachov's closest confidants on East-West relations, also spoke about the prospects for the next superpower summit - which US sources say is scheduled to open in Washington in June.

He emphasized that it would be of a very different character than that held in Geneva.

The Kremlin adviser stressed that 1986 would be a decisive year and that the summit would be expected to produce concrete results on the key issues of security and disarmament rather than the mere atmospherics of Geneva.

"All the world, and we too, are expecting big results," he said.

## Gorbachov says longer tests ban up to America

Moscow (AP) - Mr Gorbachov, the Soviet leader, told the American and Soviet presidents of a Nobel Peace Prize-winning physicians group yesterday that the Kremlin would extend its nuclear tests freeze if the United States reciprocated.

"A unique chance is still there to make the moratorium mutual and to extend it beyond January 1," he said. "To miss this chance, which paves the way to a final ban in a treaty form on all tests of nuclear weapons, would be unreasonable, to say the least."

"A solution to this question is in the hands of the US Government," he said, according to Tass.

Mr Gorbachov announced in August that Russia would suspend nuclear testing for six months to improve the climate for his Geneva summit with President Reagan and for arms control talks.

Mr Gorbachov yesterday met Dr Bernard Lown, an American physician, and Dr Yevgeny Chazov, a Soviet Deputy Health Minister, co-presidents of the International Physicians for the Prevention of Nuclear War, which was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in Oslo last week. The organization claims about 140,000 members in 42 countries.

Dr Lown said that he and Dr Chazov praised the Soviet leader for his unilateral moratorium and told him that "somebody has to have the courage, the statesmanship" to initiate a permanent test ban.

"He answered that he had done so, and now the ball basically is placed in the American court," Dr Lown said.

Mr Gorbachov, according to Tass, told the doctors yesterday that he had told President Reagan that he took the step of a "sincere desire to break the vicious circle. To our profound regret, the United States has not up to now followed our example."

Dr Lown said he and Dr Chazov hoped to arrange a meeting with President Reagan.

Dr Chazov rejected criticism from Western governments that it was improper for him to receive the prize because of his close ties with the Kremlin, and because he was one of a group of Soviet scientists who signed a political attack on the dissident, Dr Andrei Sakharov, in 1973.

## Bonn takes the plunge

From Frank Johnson, Bonn

West Germany's commitment is much less than might have been expected early this year.

The reason for the change lies in the internal politics of the coalition.

SDI seem to have become a straight left-versus-right issue, perhaps solely because it was proposed by a right-wing US President.

The main opposition party, the Social Democrats, immediately came out against it. Conservative forces - particularly Herr Franz Josef Strauss's right-wing - Christian Social Union - were just as noisily for it. That meant that the Free Democrats, being the centre party, had to find a position in the middle.

Over the months this FDP scepticism has hardened into covert opposition to the principle of SDI. Since both the Foreign Minister, Herr Hans Dietrich Genscher, and the Minister of Economics are respectively the past and present leaders of the FDP, this has meant that the critics have been in a strong position in the Cabinet.

Both the FDP and the FDP seem to have been acting on the

assumption that many voters are worried about a project which seems to anger the Soviet Union so much. Since all these views about SDI emerged, Chancellor Kohl, despite his initial enthusiasm, has had to accommodate them.

MOSCOW Tass yesterday attacked Bonn's decision to negotiate a deal co-operating in SDI research, and said that some circles were trying to push West Germany on a dangerous course (Reuters reports).

In the first Soviet reaction to the West German decision, Tass said: "They (the German Government) hope to bypass existing bans and lay the path for the nuclear arming of the Bundeswehr (army) through their 'cosmic bridge' through SDI, which in Washington, London and Bonn innocently bears the name 'research'."

The agency said the decision was taken in spite of protest from the parliamentary opposition and a large cross-section of the population.

"In short, official Bonn has again demonstrated like a sergeant-major it 'Atlantic solidarity', it said.

## Soviet bloc plan to close hi-tech gap

From Christopher Walker, Moscow

The 10 member nations of Comecon, the communist trading bloc led by the Soviet Union, have signed a 15-year agreement on scientific and technical co-operation designed to help them to bridge the yawning technology gap between East and West by the year 2000.

At the close of an extraordinary meeting here called to speed up the agreement, a senior Soviet official said that the new programme could be compared broadly with the European Eureka scheme, but not with the American Strategic Defence Initiative, as it had no military objectives.

"Four programmes is not connected with the arms race, it answers the interests of all mankind," he said in refutation of Western claims that it had military objectives.

Although Cuba, Vietnam and Mongolia are part of Comecon, in addition to Russia's East European allies, it is understood that the bulk of the new co-operation will be between the Soviet Union and the East Europeans. This will include the establishment of a Moscow-based organization to be called "inter-robot."

One of the main goals of the pact, signed at prime ministerial level, is to boost the efficiency of computer hard and soft-ware available to the Soviet Union and its allies. The Soviet Union alone is committed to increase the output of its computer industry by 80 per cent during the next 12 months.

## Uganda fear over peace pact persists

By Richard Dowden and Charles Harrison

Mr Yoweri Museveni, the leader of the National Resistance Army (NRA), is expected to leave Nairobi soon for western Uganda, where he will explain the new peace agreement, signed on Tuesday, to his fighters before going to Kampala.

NRA sources said yesterday that it was felt it would still be unsafe for him to go to the Ugandan capital until the US demilitarized Mr Museveni would probably fly to Rwanda first, cross into western Uganda and meet the guerrillas who now run most of the south and west of the country.

His caution reflects the scepticism many people still feel about the agreement. The power-sharing deal worked out over four months is apparently unclear about how exactly superfluous guns are to be removed on both sides or what is to become of the weapons.

The presence of several senior officers from Idi Amin's Army in the Fairway Hotel of Kampala, paid for by the Government, also gives cause for concern.

However, the Ugandan capital was reported to have had its quietest night for months on Tuesday night. The presence of Cardinal Emmanuel Nsubuga, the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Kampala, at the welcoming celebration for General Tito Okello, the head of state, will help to improve prospects for peace. The cardinal, an influential figure in Uganda, had refused to appear at any state function until there was peace in the country.

## FO tries to placate Hong Kong anger

By Our Foreign Staff

The Foreign Office yesterday tried to cool a row which has developed in Hong Kong after a press conference this week given by Lord Young of Grafton, the Foreign Secretary, which led to a walk-out by one of the colony's most prominent China-watchers.

The confrontation erupted after Lord Young, who stopped briefly in Hong Kong after holding highly successful trade talks in China, was caught off guard by a question about the implications of a protectionist Bill which had been before the US Congress.

He further upset Hong Kong journalists by refusing to answer inquiries about the territory's political future and the issue of British Overseas territories passports to 200,000 local people when the colony is restored to Chinese sovereignty in 1997.

Lord Young said this was not his area of responsibility, an explanation which was affirmed by the Foreign Office yesterday.

A spokesman said Britain strongly shared Hong Kong's concern about the growth of protectionism in the US and elsewhere, and had specifically warned the Americans of the damage it could do to Hong Kong. "We are pleased to hear that the Bill has been vetoed."

Known as the "Jenkins Bill", if it had been approved by Congress, it would have imposed strong curbs on Hong Kong's textile exports to the US.

Asked about the Bill shortly after his arrival in the colony, Lord Young seemed puzzled and said: "What is that?" When it was explained to him, he replied: "Let me make this quite



President Zia ul-Haq of Pakistan (left) embracing Mr Rajiv Gandhi, the Indian Prime Minister, on his arrival in Delhi for talks to improve relations between the two countries. They agreed not to attack each other's nuclear plants and to curb cross-border terrorism.

## UN troops caught in south Lebanon's bitter crossfire

From Robert Fisk, Haris, south Lebanon

"Be careful - watch out," the Lebanese soldier shouted down from his concrete blockhouse. "The Lahd Army has been shooting at the road again." He need hardly have bothered.

Israel's proxy "South Lebanon Army" militia - led by retired Lebanese Brigadier-General Antoine Lahd - had already frightened civilians off the broken little road between Sidon and Haris.

The SLA's shooting has grown so indiscriminate in the neighbourhood of Haris that the Lebanese troops walk beside local farmers, holding huge blue UN flags to dissuade the SLA from firing at villagers as they plough their fields.

In the eyes of the Shia population on the edge of Israel's buffer zone, the SLA - and their Israeli "advisers" - have one intention: to depopulate the nearest villages and to endanger UN troops so that the three countries contributing soldiers to the United Nations Army in southern Lebanon simply withdraw their men.

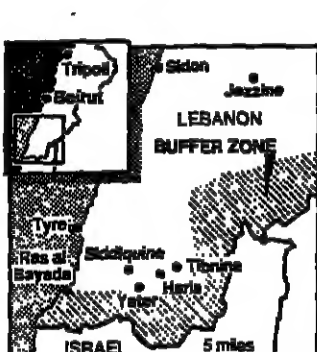
One UN officer in Qana said yesterday that villagers on the edge of the buffer zone were being abducted by SLA men and interrogated at prisons in Khiam and Bent Jhal by the Israeli-paid and Israeli-armed militia.

In an unusually pessimistic report to the UN Security Council on Tuesday, Señor Javier Pérez de Cuellar, the Secretary-General, spoke gloomily of the prospects of a UN withdrawal from Lebanon as the international army finds itself wedged between Israeli troops and their Lebanese militia, and anti-Israeli guerrillas of the Shia Amal movement. A 50-mile journey across the south of the country yesterday proved that Señor Pérez de Cuellar's assessment was only too accurate.

Scarcely had my car reached the one-street village of Haris -

when a young, bearded man with a black scarf round his neck, stepped into the road and ordered myself and a photographer colleague from *The New York Times* to hand over our identity papers.

Other young men, one of them with a bulky holdall which presumably concealed a weapon, appeared in the road and we were ordered to drive to the headquarters of the Amal militia in the village of Deir Nisar. When we refused, the man with the scarf said we had no option. We were asked a passing Israeli Army patrol to come to our assistance.



While as many as 20 UN soldiers - including members of a peacekeeping unit - gathered in the street, an Israeli officer told us that he would escort us under his protection to the Irish battalion headquarters at Tibnine. We demanded that the local Amal leader should come to us in Haris.

After almost an hour of arguments with the Amal men, the leader, calling himself Abu Gharib and sporting a large bushy beard, did indeed turn up, politely explaining that his militia men had been suspicious of our car because we had driven down a road which often

comes under fire from the SLA. Had we come from Israel? he asked.

After we had explained that we had travelled from Beirut, we agreed to let him drive us in his own car to Deir Nisar with a UN vehicle behind. We asked for - and received - apologies from all his men. But in Deir Nisar, over coffee in the Amal office, Abu Gharib treated both us and the UN men to a treatise on the prospective war which would follow a UN withdrawal.

"If the UN go, we will not leave. Forget about car bombs. Every man and child will have a bomb in his pocket. We will fight until the last Lebanese alive in the south of Lebanon. We will drive every Israeli and every Lahd man out of here."

There seemed little doubt that he meant it, as the UN itself is well aware. It is the guerrilla movement north of the Israeli buffer zone which is regularly attacking the SLA south of UN lines; their car bombs have passed through UN checkpoints. While UN officers believe that the Israelis want them to leave, they also deeply resent the compromises they have to make with Amal.

At several of the UN checkpoints through which we drove yesterday, bearded Amal members, sometimes wearing black berets, stood a few feet from UN soldiers. Beside one Ghazianz battle blockhouse it was Amal itself which checked civilian cars in the street outside, beside posters of Ayatollah Khomeini and Lebanese guerrilla killed during the Israeli occupation of southern Lebanon. The UN was making no effort to prevent this.

As the UN soldier in Qana admitted: "Our problem at the moment is with the SLA - but we know what will happen with Amal if we leave. This place be a bloody mess."

## Prisoners capture guards in jail riot

McAlester (Reuters)

Heavily-armed police surrounded Oklahoma's maximum security prison where seven guards, including a woman, were held hostage by more than 70 rioting inmates who seized two wings of the building.

Three other guards, stabbed and beaten in the riot sparked by overcrowding and complaints about poor food, were released.

The prisoners telephoned a radio station inviting four reporters in for a news conference but it was feared they too would become hostages.

Three guards were killed at the jail, known as "Big Mac" in a 1973 riot.

## Lecturer jailed for 15 years

Paris - Mr Francis Edgar Bowden, aged 57, a former British university lecturer was sentenced to 15 years' imprisonment by the Dijon Criminal Court yesterday and fined 60 million francs (£5.5 million) for carrying illegally 2,575 lb of cannabis resin through France in his car on a trip in November 1984 (Diana Geddes writes).

Mr Bowden had claimed that the drugs were put there without his knowledge during a trip to Nepal. The judges went beyond the penalty of 14 years' imprisonment recommended by the public prosecutor.

## Lesbos shaken

Lesbos (Reuters) - An earthquake struck the coast of the eastern Greek island of Lesbos yesterday, damaging houses. A spokeswoman for Athens observatory said it measured 5.1 on the Richter scale.

## Eiffel Bill

Paris (Reuters) - Rights of landlords and tenants are protected in a new version of a Bill put forward by the French Government to permit transmitters for a new television network on the Eiffel Tower. The Constitutional Council had rejected the first draft.

## Graves robbed

Trieste (AP) - Thieves have stolen gold teeth from bodies in 20 coffins over the last seven months at the Saint Anna cemetery in this north-eastern Italian city. It meant digging down 15ft in places.

## Lawyers quit

Paris - Thirteen of the 21 members of the *Marseilles' Bar Association* have resigned in protest against the decision of their president, Maître Raoul Léger, to run as a candidate for the extreme-right National Front party in the forthcoming general election.

## Activists held

Warsaw (Reuters) - Police detained two prominent activists of the banned Solidarity trade union, Henryk Wujec and Jacek Szymanski, after searching their homes, opposition sources said. There was no official comment.

## Mice one

Tel Aviv (Reuters) - Hundreds of field mice are committing suicide by jumping from cliffs on the Golan Heights in what Israeli scientists say is the rodents' instinctive way of solving an over-population problem. The remains of 150 mice were counted at the bottom of one cliff.

## Kohl and Mitterrand paper over cracks

From Diana Geddes, Paris

The meeting here between Chancellor Kohl and President Mitterrand on Tuesday night - their twelfth in as many months - has done nothing to solve the numerous differences which have grown up between France and West Germany in the past year, despite attempts by the two leaders to put on a good show by talking of a "relaunch" of military co-operation.

At an impromptu press conference after dinner at the Elysee palace, President Mitterrand spoke of the "reactivation" of the relevant clause in the 1963 Franco-German treaty, calling for co-operation in the military field. He and Chancellor Kohl had decided to give "a

new impetus" to that clause by increasing the exchange of military personnel, the number of joint exercises and discussions on security matters.

To underline the importance of their discussions in this field, the military leaders of the two countries, General Jean Sauter and General Wolfgang Altenburg, were invited to attend the summit for the first time. In a more dramatic symbolic gesture, Herr Kohl will review French troops based in Baden-Baden with Mitterrand on January 16.

But the reactivation of the 1963 treaty clause is nothing new. It began two years ago, and although nothing spectacular has emerged, both sides are convinced that the regular exchange of views and military

personnel at a high level have been very useful, as have the increasing number of joint exercises.

Bilateral military co-operation evidently seemed to be the only positive thing the two leaders could talk about. In almost every other field, some difficulty seems to have emerged, not least the newly announced German support for the American Strategic Defence Initiative, which France is strongly opposed.

The two countries seem incapable of reaching agreement on any joint project, whether it be the Hermes space shuttle, the European fighter aircraft, the military observation satellite, or the construction of the French high-speed TGV train link from

Paris to Cologne. There are also serious differences on issues like Gatt and a new European money system.

Once considered the "motor of Europe", France and Germany even seem to have lost their former harmony of view on the construction of the Community. Paris is increasingly resentful of Bonn's apparent abandonment of Europe in favour of Washington, while Bonn is impatient with the apparent high-handedness in some of France's activities in the diplomatic field.

A strong friendship and common desire to work together remains, however, as was evidenced in the sincere and warm relations between Herr Kohl and Mitterrand on Tuesday night.

## Nine-point answer to debt crisis

From Douglas Tweedale, Montevideo

Ministers from 11 Latin American nations have issued a nine-point "emergency proposal" for dealing with the region's \$360 billion (£240 million) foreign debt crisis that calls for a massive increase in net lending by commercial banks and multilateral lending institutions over the next three years.

The proposals, contained in the most coherent and cohesive report yet of the Cartagena group of Latin American debt nations, were described yesterday by the Uruguayan Foreign Minister, Señor Enrique Iglesias, as "an addition to, not a rejection of" the rescue plan proposed by the US Treasury Secretary, Mr James Baker, earlier this year, which calls for billions of dollars in additional lending.

The declaration, issued on Tuesday night after two days of intensive meetings of the foreign and economics ministers of Argentina, Brazil, Mexico, Colombia, Venezuela, Chile, Peru, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Bolivia, and Uruguay, describes the so-called "Baker Plan" as "a positive step", but says that the amount of new loans it contemplates are "totally insufficient" to allow Latin American economies both to meet interest payments due on the Latin American debt and at the same time promote economic growth.

The nine points of the emergency proposal include a call for the immediate reduction of international interest rates,

## Ivory Coast and Israel renew ties

From Alan McGregor, Geneva

Israel and Ivory Coast will re-establish diplomatic relations broken off in 1973, it was announced yesterday after Mr Shimon Peres, the Israeli Prime Minister, met President Houphouët-Boigny at the President's residence here.

This brings to eight the number of African countries with diplomatic links with Israel, the other being Egypt, Malawi, Swaziland, Lesotho, Zaire, Liberia and of course, South Africa. Israel has "interest offices" in several more.

Mr Peres said diplomatic relations with two further African states "are expected in the very near future". Whether the same could be said for Spain "depends very much on Spain", he said.

On the question of the Sam 2 Missiles moved in by the Syrians closed to the Israeli frontier, he said it was advisable to avoid waging war by rhetoric.

## Setback in Assam gives Gandhi party a bad day

From Michael Hamlyn, Delhi

It was a bad day yesterday for the Congress (I) Party of Mr Rajiv Gandhi. The Indian Prime Minister, as counting proceeded in the Assam state elections and in parliamentary and state assembly by-elections around the country.

In Assam the newly formed Asom Gana Parishad (Assam People's Council) won about half of the seats declared. The support of the Plains Tribal Council, whose candidates were given a free run in three seats by the AGP, will probably enable the new party to form a government, if it should fail to gain an overall majority.

Other minor parties opposing Congress also won, including that of the veteran former chief minister, Mr Sarat Chandra Sarma, who leads the Congress (S) party in the state.

With the results in from 54 of the 125 seats contested, the AGP had won 30. Congress (I) could muster only 10 victories, which included the Chief Minister, Mr Hiteswar Siakia, who had a tough fight at Nazira, near the Nagaland border.

None of the AGP members

has any administrative experience. The party was formed only weeks ago to provide a political vehicle for student leaders of the anti-foreigner agitation which has caused so much trouble in Assam in the past six years.

The violence surrounding the agitation came to a head three years ago, during the last state elections, when up to 7,000 people died.

Since Mr Gandhi's coming to power he has made an agreement with the leaders of the agitation, which has won them much credit. At the same time the agreement has disturbed profoundly the Muslim minority, and it too has founded a party, the United Minorities Front, which took many traditional Congress (I) voters.

In elections to the national Parliament, the AGP was also apparently well ahead of Congress. No results had been declared last night, but the AGP was reported leading in seven of the 14 contested, Congress (I) led in three, and the Plains Tribal Council, the UMF, Congress (S) and an independent in one seat each.

## UN adopts firm line on hostages

From Zoriana Pysariwsky, New York

The United Nations Security Council yesterday unanimously adopted a landmark resolution unequivocally condemning hostage taking and abduction and calling for the immediate, safe release of all hostages.

The measure, initiated by the United States and co-sponsored by the Western members of the council and Egypt, Peru and

Trinidad and Tobago, is the strongest action taken by the council to combat terrorism. The purpose of the resolution is to lay the groundwork for forthright condemnation of any future acts of hostage-taking.

It marked the first time that the council was able to achieve complete consensus on an issue that has eluded agreement

because of the political implications of hostage-taking. Although the Soviet Union did not act as a co-sponsor of the resolution, it was understood to have supported the measure. Diplomats said that the next time an abduction takes place, countries involved will be able more readily to seek recourse in the council.



# Australia tries to save drug smugglers from gallows as appeal fails

From Paul Routledge, Singapore

Two Australians convicted of smuggling heroin face the gallows in Penang jail after the failure of their appeal against the death penalty.

The Supreme Court of Malaysia yesterday dismissed appeals from Kevin Barlow, a welder from Perth, and Brian Chambers, a building contractor from Sydney. Both are aged 28.

Barlow, who was born in Britain and emigrated to Australia when he was 12, has dual Australian-British citizenship. The two men are due to be executed in a matter of weeks, and the prospect of the sentence being carried out drew a swift and strong reaction last night from the Australian Minister for Foreign Affairs, Mr Bill Hayden.

Mr Hayden said he would seek clemency from the Malaysian Government "on humanitarian grounds" now that all legal avenues had been exhausted. Mr Hayden said: "I have always been, and remain, firmly opposed to capital punishment. Accordingly, I will be pressing the presentation of this appeal for clemency with a great sense of urgency."

There was no justification for taking away life as a punishment, no matter how serious the offence, the Australian Labour Government said. Mr Hayden's comments reflect the Government's anxiety, but sources say that the Australian public opinion suggests that there will be no

dramatic outcry if the two men are executed.

"What would you choose?" one Australian source said. "These people want clemency but they - and the big men behind them - are making a lot of money smuggling hard drugs into Australia to corrupt our kids. How can we complain about the justice that Malaysia is meting out to stop that?"

Opinion has shifted sharply in Australia, particularly among the middle class, whose children are thought to be more at risk. Opinion polls favour punishment according to the harsh laws of the countries in which they operate.

Barlow and Chambers have a last recourse to the State Pardon Board of Penang, where they were arrested in November 1983, with 180 grammes of heroin. They might then appeal to the King of Malaysia.

Under Malaysian law, the courts were compelled to invoke the death sentence because the two were caught with very much more than the 15gm limit required for the mandatory death penalty.

In the Supreme Court yesterday the judges brushed aside arguments that the judge who convicted them on July 26 had erred in drawing damning inferences from circumstantial evidence about the bag in which the drugs were found.

At their trial, the two men blamed each other for possession of the heroin.

Malaysia has hanged 32 drug traffickers in the past 10 years, including many from South-East Asia, but the two Australians would be the first white men to face execution.

British press: Mrs Christine Austin, Barlow's aunt, said yesterday that appeals for clemency will go to Mrs Margaret Thatcher and to the Foreign Office (that Press Association reports).

"We hope that Mrs Thatcher and the Foreign Office will now intervene," said Mrs Austin, aged 35, of Brighton Street, Penkhill, Stoke-on-Trent.

"We had already written to Mrs Thatcher, and we got a reply that she was looking into it. It is good news that the Australian Government are acting, but I think the British Government should do something, too. We shall be writing to Mrs Thatcher and the Foreign Office again."

A spokesman at 10 Downing Street said the family had been told that the matter was in the hands of the Foreign Office.

The Foreign Office said: "Because Kevin Barlow is of dual nationality, and the other man is an Australian, the Australians are taking the lead in looking after his interests. We are naturally keeping in touch."

JAKARTA: Police in Bali are holding a Briton with 26lb of hashish hidden inside stone carvings and a concrete table top, according to reports reaching here (AFP reports).



Kevin Barlow (left) and Brian Chambers leave the Malaysian Supreme Court in Kuala Lumpur after hearing their appeals against the death sentence for drug trafficking had been rejected. They were arrested in November 1983 and sentenced to death last July.

## Indonesia finds Timor a thorn in improving Canberra links

From Stephen Taylor, Canberra

The Australian visit by Dr Mochtar Kusumaatmadja, the Indonesian Foreign Minister, appears to have achieved its purpose of putting sensitive relations between the two nations on a new footing. But enough thorny issues remain to test the commitment of both sides to a real improvement.

Dr Mochtar flew to Melbourne yesterday, on his way home, where he met demonstrators protesting at Indonesia's human rights record, specifically in East Timor. Earlier in the visit he faced another demonstration in Canberra, and was sent an open letter from 24 federal Labor Parliamentarians urging the Indonesian Government to "right a basic wrong" - the annexation of East Timor.

The letter, mainly from members of the Labor left, also urged Indonesia to open the former Portuguese territory to proper scrutiny and resume an internationally supervised dialogue involving East Timor guerrillas of the Fretilin movement.

Though East Timor still is an issue for many Australians, in part because it underpins a widespread perception that Indonesia is expansionist in design, it no longer looms as large as in the past. At a news conference on Tuesday Mr Bill Hayden, the Foreign Minister, said that potential problems on the question had been "managed quite successfully".

The fact that Dr Mochtar's visit was his first to Australia since 1978 is an indication of the way in which relations have been allowed to slide. But Mr Bob Hawke, the Prime Minister, clearly signalled Canberra's desire for an improvement in August when he formally acknowledged for the first time his Government's de jure recognition of Indonesian sovereignty over East Timor.

After his talks with Mr Hawke, Mr Mochtar said both countries believed they should emphasize in future similarities rather than differences. Matters on which they were in broad agreement were economics, Cambodia, a nuclear-free en-

vironment and North-South dialogue.

The main areas for potential irritation in the future are continuing negotiations to develop jointly an oil-rich seabed subject to a boundary dispute, and Brian Jaya.

This easternmost territory of the Indonesian archipelago is a principal focus of Jakarta's huge transmigrasi programme, to move hundreds of thousands of people from the overcrowded island of Java.

The programme has caused about 10,000 Javanese to cross into neighbouring Papua New Guinea claiming refugee status. A few have also made their way to Australian territory, raising concern in Canberra of a wave of "canoe people" reaching the northern coast.

Dr Mochtar declined to be drawn in questions on the issue, saying it was "up to Australia", but it is clear that Jakarta is unhappy with the possibility that Indonesian refugees might find sanctuary on Australian soil.

## US irritated by Belgrade views on terrorism

From Dossa Trevizan, Belgrade

The ruffled atmosphere may have been smoothed as the US Secretary of State, Mr George Shultz, left here, having earlier visited Hungary and Romania, but the issue of international terrorism on which he and Yugoslavia publicly clashed obviously remains an irritant in US-Yugoslav relations.

During the press conference held here jointly by the Secretary of State and his host Mr Rado Drazdovic, the Foreign Minister, Mr Shultz lost his temper, provoked by the Yugoslav's response that, while Yugoslavia unequivocally condemned terrorism, it believed that the best way to deal with it was to seek to eliminate the causes and injustices which lay behind it.

This provoked Mr Shultz's anger, especially as the Yugoslavs had, after the hijacking of the cruiser Achille Lauro, refused to extradite Mr Mohammad Abbas, who is

believed by Washington to have masterminded the attack.

Mr Shultz told his host: "No cause can justify hijackings and murders of Americans and threats to innocent lives." Obviously emotional and with his voice rising, he added: "It is wrong."

The Yugoslavs are committed to what his host described as "anti-colonial and liberation movements" to assist them morally, materially and politically, and they argued that, while they condemned hijacking and kidnapping, such acts of individuals should not be laid at the door of organizations, in this particular case that of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO).

Clearly Mr Shultz did not get full satisfaction from the Yugoslavs, who are committed to supporting the PLO but at the same time are pressing Western governments to curb the activities of Yugoslav exiles.

## Strike hits Basque country

From Harry Debelius, Madrid

A general strike in protest at the alleged torture and death of a suspected Basque extremist, virtually paralysed San Sebastian yesterday.

Four people, including a Spanish woman journalist, were injured in clashes between demonstrators and police, in San Sebastian. In Bilbao, where the strike's impact was much less, police arrested about 30 people in a crackdown on violent pickets. In Pamplona they used riot control equipment to disperse a crowd of about 3,000 changing slogans in favour of the outlawed terrorist organization ETA (Basque Homeland and Liberty).

In the little Basque town of Orreaga the body of Mikel Zabaltza, whose death led to the disturbances, was buried in the presence of 2,500 mourners. At the funeral the village priest praised him for his generosity, decency and honesty.

In Victoria, capital of the Basque region - possibly in a cautious reaction to the post-mortem report, which seriously weakened the arguments of the strike organizers - the Basque regional parliament postponed a vote on a statement on the Zabaltza case which it was to have approved.

In contrast to allegations made by people arrested at the same time as Señor Zabaltza, the official post-mortem report showed that his body did not have any visible signs of violence. It gave the cause of death as drowning.

The report added that he had died 15 to 20 days before last Sunday, when his handcuffed body was found floating on the Bidasoa River on the French frontier.

Results of a second post-mortem, requested by the family, including further tests on samples taken from the body, will not be known for some time.

Larraz (Reuters). - A man who tried to board an airliner with guns and grenades hidden inside wine bottles in his hand luggage was remanded for eight days by a Cyprus court yesterday.

Sami Ali Maroun Nasr, aged 26, holding a Jordanian passport and believed to be a Palestinian, was arrested as he tried to board a Swissair flight from Zurich to

## Fishing agreement Britain accepts EEC cuts in quotas as best deal possible

From Richard Owen, Brussels

British officials yesterday put a brave face on an end-of-year EEC Fisheries agreement which cuts British quotas of cod and mackerel, saying that the deal was the best that could be obtained.

Final agreement on the cuts in fish catches is being delayed by Ireland, which blocked the package reached early yesterday after two days of talks by fishery ministers. But the Irish are expected to give way when ministers meet again tomorrow.

The agreement is based on assessments by EEC scientists of the threat to endangered fish species, including cod. Britain's cod quota goes down by 17 per cent from the 1985 catch of 128,240 metric tonnes. Of this, the British catch in the North Sea is reduced to 75,790 tonnes.

The British mackerel catch falls from 220,330 tonnes in 1985 to 195,000 next year. Neither figure is quite as low as feared, but both are still difficult for British fishermen to accept.

Mr Michael Jopling, Minister of Agriculture, said he took some pride in the fact that quotas had been agreed before the end of the year. This was in the interests of fishermen, who now were able to plan for the future.

Mr John Gummer, his deputy, said it was "the best deal possible". Mr Will Hay, of the Scottish Fishermen's Federation, said he had hoped for a higher cod quota but added: "We will have to live with it."

The council agreed on a small rise in herring quotas, which is some comfort to British fishing industry. Denmark had pushed for a rise from 10 to 18 per cent of the total whitefish catch in the North Sea - that is, fish other than trout - but was held to 10 per cent, a result hailed by Mr Jopling as a victory.

But British fishermen are angry about the European Commission's agreement with Norway, a non-EEC member, giving it 40 per cent of North Sea herring stocks. Mr Gummer said for Britain to try to overturn this would mean unravelling the Common Fisheries Policy at a very late stage.

The EEC is anxious to set the seal on 1986 fisheries policy, which involves control of access to member states' waters as well as catch limits, before Spain and Portugal join the Community on January 1. Spain has one of the world's biggest fishing fleets, and it will instantly double the number of fishermen in the EEC.

## Cathedral to reopen in Peking

From Mary Lee, Peking

Midnight Mass on Christmas Eve will be a very special event for 10,000 Catholics fortunate enough to find a place in Beijing, Peking's biggest cathedral. The Mass will mark the reopening of the cathedral after 27 years.

It was closed in 1958, during the anti-rightist campaign. During the Cultural Revolution from 1966 to 1976, Red Guards smashed nearly all the sacred statues, stained glass, altars and paintings. The cathedral then became a storehouse.

Restoration work began last June and yesterday it was a hive of activity as everything was put in place for its grand reopening on December 24.

A 100-strong choir will sing hymns in Latin and the Mass, too, will be celebrated in Latin, as a result of the "Chinese Patriotic Catholic Church's" severance of ties with the Vatican.

Beijing is the third Catholic church in Peking to reopen its doors and thousands of faithful are expected to arrive early on Christmas Eve as the cathedral can seat only 3,000.

Meanwhile, it was announced in Lhasa that the "Summons ceremony" described by the official Xinhua news agency as the biggest Tibetan religious festival, will take place again after a 20-year suspension. The ceremony will be held during the Tibetan New Year (January 3-25).

In the past more than 20,000 lamas used to gather to pray for stability and good harvest during the festival. The ceremony was suspended in 1966.

## Seoul party seeks to rewrite constitution

From David Watts, Seoul

As the South Korean National Assembly closed a bruising session yesterday, the opposition New Korea Democratic Party decided to launch a national petition campaign for constitutional amendments.

The party fought a rearguard boycott action up to the end of the session, trying to win a commitment to constitutional revision from President Chun's Democratic Justice Party. In spite of hours of debate and fist fights in the chamber the ruling party conceded nothing.

The changes the Opposition seeks would guarantee direct election of the President, another way of saying that they do not want President Chun merely to hand over power to one of his military colleagues when he leaves office. The President originally promised to leave office in 1988 but has made no mention of that date recently.

The Opposition plans regional campaign headquarters for its petition, two of them by the end of this year. There will also be a shake-up of local party chapters to energize a campaign which some believe could quickly produce anything up to three million signatures. A response of that size, or even greater, would put a new complexion on the question and

the very presence of such openly anti-government satellite centres could provoke incidents.

The Opposition is, however, far from unanimously committed to what many members see as provocative extra-parliamentary activity. The party will, therefore, pursue a track of policy of pressing the issue in the assembly and garnering support in the country. Many members were horrified by the fights and do not want to see anything happen which would further damage South Korea's international image.

The leading concern for many is that President Chun legally has the power to dissolve the assembly in April.

Both sides are under some pressure in the constitutional dispute. For one thing, if there is no significant progress towards an open presidential election system within the next two years it may eliminate the presidential chances of those who cover the position, such as the two Kims, Mr Kim Young Sam and Mr Kim Dae Jung of the Campaign for Democracy. The NKDP also argues that President Chun ultimately has an interest in revision of the constitution, if the changes would allow him to run for another term.

## Zimbabwe agrees to army meeting with Pretoria

From Jan Raath, Harare

Zimbabwe has accepted a request from South Africa for a meeting between senior regional commanders of their two armies to try to reduce the threat of violence on their common border.

The agreement follows an urgent plea to Harare delivered on Monday after a landmine the day before had killed five whites and seriously injured five more, 18 miles west of the South African town of Messina and close to the Limpopo river which forms the border.

Mr Waldemar Kuhn, head of the South African trade mission here, said yesterday he had received the agreement verbally and the issue was now in the hands of the respective military authorities. He had been told by the Zimbabweans that "the appropriate people have been given instructions".

The meeting would be "within the next couple of days", Mr Kuhn said, but he was unable to say where it would be held.

JOHANNESBURG: Zimbabwe has "reconfirmed that (it) will not let its territory be used for the planning or execution of acts of violence against any of its neighbours, including South Africa", according to a statement issued by Mr R. F. "Pik" Botha, the

South African Foreign Minister (Michael Hornsby writes). The banned African National Congress has claimed responsibility for planting the landmine, but denies that its guerrillas entered from Zimbabwe, as Pretoria Mountains. They were operating from within South Africa's ANC contends.

South Africa's government-controlled radio yesterday broadcast an obviously official inspired suggestion that foreign diplomats here "who so readily attended the recent mass funeral in Mamelodi" should "now consider travelling to the funerals of the latest landmine victims".

About a dozen diplomats attended the funeral at the beginning of December for blacks shot dead by police on November 21 in Mamelodi, near Pretoria. A British Embassy official said yesterday it sent representatives to the funeral because many embassy staff had friends and employees living in Mamelodi.

A wealthy white sugar farmer was shot dead on Tuesday night when he went to investigate a failure of his electric power plant. A police spokesman said that speculation that the farmer had been killed by insurgents was premature.

## Aggressive Timman takes game from Kasparov

By Raymond Keene

In a valiant display of aggressive chess, Jan Timman, has struck back to take the third game of his six-round challenge in Hilversum, Holland, with the world champion, Gary Kasparov.

Play followed the pattern of the first in the series until Timman launched an improvement on the 23rd move. This was not totally successful, as Kasparov could have gained

some advantage with 31... Q-K2. But Kasparov's overambitious 31st move allowed a brilliant and surprising knight sacrifice by Timman.

Onlookers in Hilversum, where crowds number up to 2,000, are delighted with the vicarious nature of the struggle in all three games so far, none of which has been drawn. The score is now 2-1 in Kasparov's favour and play resumes today.

White Timman. Black Kasparov. Roy Lopez

1	P-K4	P-K4	2	N-K3	N-K3
2	P-K4	P-K4	3	P-K4	P-K4
3	P-K4	P-K4	4	P-K4	P-K4
4	P-K4	P-K4	5	P-K4	P-K4
5	P-K4	P-K4	6	P-K4	P-K4
6	P-K4	P-K4	7	P-K4	P-K4
7	P-K4	P-K4	8	P-K4	P-K4
8	P-K4	P-K4	9	P-K4	P-K4
9	P-K4	P-K4	10	P-K4	P-K4
10	P-K4	P-K4	11	P-K4	P-K4
11	P-K4	P-K4	12	P-K4	P-K4
12	P-K4	P-K4	13	P-K4	P-K4
13	P-K4	P-K4	14	P-K4	P-K4
14	P-K4	P-K4	15	P-K4	P-K4
15	P-K4	P-K4	16	P-K4	P-K4
16	P-K4	P-K4	17	P-K4	P-K4
17	P-K4	P-K4	18	P-K4	P-K4
18	P-K4	P-K4	19	P-K4	P-K4
19	P-K4	P-K4	20	P-K4	P-K4
20	P-K4	P-K4	21	P-K4	P-K4
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23	P-K4	P-K4	24	P-K4	P-K4
24	P-K4	P-K4	25	P-K4	P-K4
25	P-K4	P-K4	26	P-K4	P-K4
26	P-K4	P-K4	27	P-K4	P-K4
27	P-K4	P-K4	28	P-K4	P-K4
28	P-K4	P-K4	29	P-K4	P-K4
29	P-K4	P-K4	30	P-K4	P-K4
30	P-K4	P-K4	31	P-K4	P-K4
31	P-K4	P-K4	32	P-K4	P-K4
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91	P-K4	P-K4	92	P-K4	P-K4
92	P-K4	P-K4	93	P-K4	P-K4
93	P-K4	P-K4	94	P-K4	P-K



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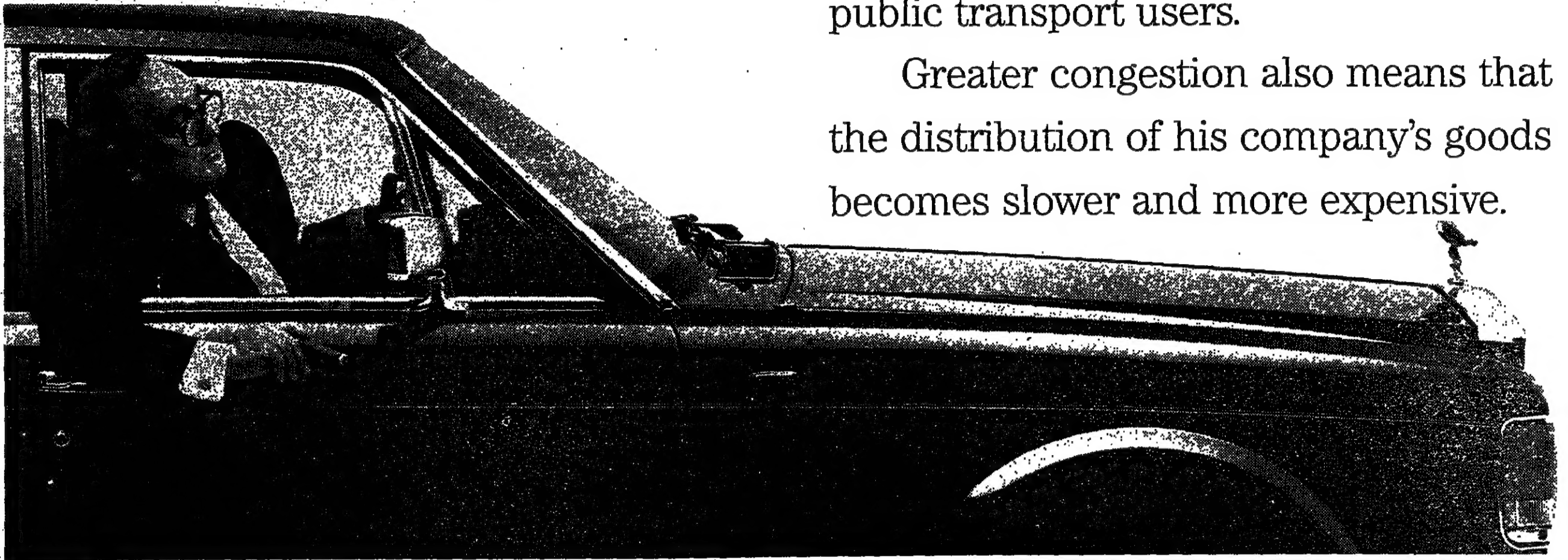
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## SPECTRUM

## Superstar Roland and the rat race

The Times Profile:  
Television ratings

Whatever would a foreigner make of it? A two-foot tall and really not very prepossessing puppet of a rat being feted as a major show business personality and playing hard to get with a gossip-hungry press.

It is, of course, Roland Rat, the artefact whose birth was brought about, two years ago, by the ailing audience ratings for the TV-am breakfast show.

As is now common knowledge, he did the trick with his safely irreverent 10-minute spot at the end of the programme. And although there were some rather miffed little quips over at the BBC about it being the only recorded case of a rat coming to the aid of a sinking ship, the corporation poached the creature from its rivals in October this year, and now have mighty plans for his career. Tomorrow he is launched as the rodent's answer to Frank Muir when he joins the guests (Ken Dodd, Anita Harris and the rest) on *Blankety Blank*, the fatuous and successful quiz show.

After that, he really hits the big time with his own Christmas spectacular, *Roland's Yuletide Binge*. A breathless publicity staff at Television Centre has been wheeling out the sort of hyperbole you might expect for a live studio concert by Sinatra. It is hard to know whether they intend it to be taken seriously, or whether they are victims, like the audience, of a joke that is snowballing most successfully. The viewing figures for the half-hour spot on Christmas morning are expected to top 20 million.

Not surprisingly, there is a great deal of sensitivity at the BBC about "going down-market", with the elevation of Roland Rat being cited as the main evidence of this trend. A year ago, immediately after his appointment as controller of BBC1, Michael Grade described ratings as "important, but not the most important thing".

He added that it would be very easy to "go in and push the ratings up virtually overnight by going down-market, but you just would not do that."

Yet Grade, like Roland, is the veteran of a rival company, and is painfully aware that ITV in recent years has reversed the BBC's traditional dominance in Christmas viewing. If one takes TV-am's 1983 figures at face value, the rat's powers

of recovering lost audience are spectacular. In July that year the show was being watched by just 600,000. By the end of the following month the figure had almost trebled, to 1.7 million.

Whatever his critics say about this kind of ploy, Grade's policies have been vindicated during his first 12 months. No sooner had he arrived than he declared his intention to do battle with the opposition in their traditionally strong areas, and weapons like the soap opera *EastEnders* and the heavy exposure of Terry Wogan were to be central to the campaign. It has paid off. By December 7 this year, *EastEnders* was attracting an audience of 20.2 million, overhauling *Coronation Street* at 16.1 million.

During the same period, the BBC has also recovered its overall share of the viewing public. By the end of last year it was down to just over 40 per cent, largely because its down-market programmes in the prime slots were not living up to expectations as crowd-pullers. Now the overall share is around 47 per cent, and as high as 50 per cent after 6 pm.

It is difficult to get an interview with the thing; one might as well request an audience with the Pope. What you get is an impeccably polite but equally firm NO from the phalanx of PR people who now surround his inanimate life and contrive to enhance his scarcity value.

The only way you can get to the "star", says Clifford Elson, the publicity agent, is to submit a written questionnaire. I went to Television Centre in the hope of gatecrashing the studio where he was "hard at work", only to encounter another set of corporation reprisals.

Behind every successful show business rat, of course, there is a devoted operator - in this case a young puppeteer called Dave Claridge, who is the voice, mind and movement of his creation. Claridge's accessibility is even less than that of the rat. His game, like the BBC's, is to demand that we accept the autonomy of the puppet, and proceed from there.

The BBC was most concerned about even having the method of Roland's operation disclosed - particularly about how one man can simultaneously control two paws and a head. In fact Claridge himself



Winner by a whisker: Michael Grade with Roland Rat and an eye to the ratings

hides behind the desk, doing the head, one paw, and the pater. A girl helps out with the other paw. "Dave will be furious if that gets known", said the BBC woman, as though fearing a plague of industrial espionage.

That famous recovery in the TV-am ratings, or ratings, needs some qualifications. BBC's *Breakfast Time* stopped at 9 am, half an hour earlier than its rival. The common

impulse for viewers, especially mothers at home with young children, was to switch channels at that point, thus catching Roland's spot at the end. It was the figures based on these final 30 minutes which the beleaguered company quoted.

Nevertheless it became apparent that a rat puppet with an ego the size of Dame Edna Everidge's, and a risqué humour akin to that of

American comedienne Joan Rivers, had an appeal for adults and children alike. The BBC's acquisition of the act is an admission that when it comes to the intense competition of the Christmas schedules, there is a distinct glamour in low-life broadcasting.

For that is what it is all about. Rat was responsible for raising the TV-am figure to 2.5 million, compared with the 1.4 million on

## CROWD-PULLERS

The Groves (1985): 7.5 million  
Muffin The Mule (1987): 4.5 million  
Tonight (1985): 5.5 million  
That Was The Week That Was (1983): 7.5 million  
World Cup Football Final (1966): 30 million  
Dallas (current average): 13.5 million  
Nine o'Clock News (current average): 7.7 million  
Top of the Pops (current average): 8.5 million  
Panorama (current average): 4.5 million  
Small Screen (1979): 8.5 million  
The Royal Wedding (1981): 39 million  
F.A. Cup Final (1984): 12.5 million  
\*Ratings represent the aggregate figure with independent television.

## INNOVATIONS

1932: BBC starts broadcasting regularly  
1946: Television re-opens after wartime suspension  
1953: Most of Britain able to watch Queen Elizabeth II's coronation  
1955: ITV opens.  
1962: That Was The Week That Was, the first TV satire show, begins  
1972: The Mastermind quiz show starts  
1981: Brideshead Revisited first shown. At £3m, it is the costliest TV drama serial  
1982: Channel 4 goes on the air.  
1983: TV-am starts.  
1983: Roland Rat born.

the other channel, and the BBC hopes, by buying his services (for a rumoured six-figure fee), to acquire some of that influence.

In this respect he is just another weapon in a seasonal armory that includes Stanley Baxter, *Hi De Hi*, Kenny Everett, The Muppet Babies, Noel Edmonds, Paul Daniels, Yes, Minister and re-run highlights of Morecambe and Wise.

The signing of the Super-rat was the result of months of covert work by James Moir, the head of variety at the BBC. With his counterpart in the comedy department, Gareth Gwenlan, he has become part of a double act in its own right.

Perhaps it should not be surprising that a mere doll has such pulling power. Animals and cuddly toys are two of the great fetishes.

Small wonder that if you put them together you have a best seller. Nor is it a phenomenon. In terms of television history it can be traced back to Annette Mills and Muffin the Mule in the 1950s, and Harry Corbett and Sooty, through to Rod Hull and Emu.

The difference here is that the human-as-straight-man has been shed. But even this has its precedent. As Anne Rosenberg, the BBC press officer dealing with Roland Rat, explains: "The other puppeteer who never appeared was Ivan Owen, who created Basil Brush. That had a huge following. Basil was very cheeky, a rather middle class, public school type. Roland Rat, on the other hand, is a street-wise character, the urban child of a comprehensive school, always one step ahead of the adults."

"He's saying things like 'The Royal Family are great mates; of mine. It's not every day they have the chance of rubbing shoulders with a genuine superstar.' He can say that kind of thing and get away with it." As though talking about flesh and blood rather than fur and fabric, Keith Samuel, chief press officer of

BBC TV, ratifies it like this: "Only the BBC could give Roland a proper showcase. You have to remember that while he was part of the TV-am revival story, part of a show directed towards children, he had only a 10-minute spot. We are launching him in an entirely new direction."

"As to why the British have this peculiar affection for puppet figures, I suppose it has to do with an escape from reality. We have the same attitude to cartoons. I think cartoons have always done tremendously well on our TV screens."

The thing about Roland Rat is that he is emphatically not an establishment figure or voice. He is roughish, he says things with which the kids can identify. He speaks their language, much in the same way as *Grange Hill*. The parents, for their part, understand that, and go along with it.

Roland Rat is an in-joke that has been expanded to national proportions - a family toy which has tickled the fancy of the neighbourhood. He has his own coterie of animal friends and (again the mind reels) a grand passion with Glenis the Guinea Pig.

Trivial though the whole Roland Rat phenomenon may seem, it has an important bearing on the larger question of the television licence fee. For when Grade was invited to the BBC by his old friend Bill Cotton, the corporation's managing director, it was clear that something dramatic had to be done in order to entice the missing millions, and so justify the raising of the fee from last year's level of £46. The corporation was seeking an increase of more than £20, which the Government was not prepared to grant with ratings languishing at 40 per cent. That, it was argued, would represent poor value for money. With the present recovery Grade's hand, and that of the corporation, will be strengthened when they next seek to raise the fee.

Alan Franks

## SATURDAY

A Jumbo for  
Christmas

Clues galore in our prize  
Jumbo crossword

## Quiz of the Year

Remember 1985 in The Times  
prize Quiz of the Year

## The green bottling of America

A new generation of puritans has emerged  
from the US backlash against alcohol

They are the water generation. Their ubiquitous little green bottles clutter restaurant tables this festive time of year, like monuments to a conscious and boastful sobriety. America is turning against alcohol, led by a generation who feel free at last from prohibition and its long backlash of over-tolerance towards drinking and drunkenness. Temperance is suddenly not so cissy.

Prohibition left a distaste for legal drink control that is disappearing with a vengeance. This is a country always in the grip of obsessions and nothing seems destined to arrest this

new drive to control the sale and consumption of alcohol. The grip is going to get much tighter yet. A kind of neo-temperance is in the making under the get-fit, get-rich, must-win influence of the young upwardly mobiles.

What is so different between now and Prohibition is that Americans overwhelmingly favour the clamp-down. The drive was inspired not by religious zealots or intrusive

lawmakers but by everyday people whose lives and families have been physically and emotionally mutilated by alcohol abuse. Groups like Mothers Against Drunk Driving (MADD) have brought a profound and moving human dimension to the cold statistic of 25,000 alcohol-related road deaths a year.

Such people are not moral crusaders, church fanatics or politicians. They are neighbourhood people concerned not with saving the souls of drunks, but with saving other people from the consequences of drunken behaviour. They have helped alter the mood of a nation.

Candy Lightner, 38, formed MADD in 1980 after one of her three children was killed by a drunk driver while walking in a bicycle lane. Prophetically, she said in 1981: "We've kicked a few pebbles, we'll turn a few stones, and eventually we'll start an avalanche."

Drinking control laws are now descending upon the nation in what seems like an avalanche. The minimum drinking age will almost certainly be 21 in every state by October 1 next year. States that demur will be severely punished under a federal law denying them millions of dollars in highway aid.

Fifteen states have already ordered bars to end or curtail the "happy hour" - that much-beloved period in the late afternoon when drinks come cheap or even free. Colleges and companies everywhere are clamping down on excessive

drinking. States seem to be competing with one another to impose the harshest punishments for drunk driving.

Changing attitudes towards drink are evident everywhere. The smart hostess nowadays stocks a fridge-full of mineral water. Politicians have been photographed with a drink in their hands because it is bad for their image. The army has banned the "happy hour" at its clubs and actively discourages drinking.

Perhaps nowhere has the new awareness been felt more than in the business world, where there is overwhelming social pressure to drink lightly. If at all. The man who orders a stiff cocktail over a business lunch is the odd one out. Boastful talk about drinking escapades are not macho any more.

The drink control campaign is not totally cheerless. It is giving birth to an array of non-alcoholic drinks that capture something of the glamour and chic of fancy wine.

In a Business Week-Harris poll earlier this year 45 per cent of people said they drank less than they did five years ago, compared with 13 per cent who drank more and 41 per cent who drank the same. Thirty per cent said their lives had been affected by someone who drank too much, compared with 37 per cent in 1973.

As President Reagan said in making the start of a pre-Christmas campaign against drinking and driving: "If a foreign power did to America what drunk drivers do in a single day we would consider it an act of war."

Christopher Thomas

## Scrooge, we're missing you

## COMMENT

Joseph Kelly

I am not alone. There are many of us, desperate people, victims of festive season consumerism, doomed to seek but never find escape from the refined torture of Christmas.

Why should you have to negotiate a new bank loan every December that you know is heading with laser-like efficiency straight into the coffers of Big Business? The argument, stunning in its vacuity, is that this massive haemorrhage of money is designed to give pleasure to people, not least children.

The eye becomes jaundiced after a lifetime devoted to indulging the caprices of children determined that this year nothing but Castle Numbakill and My Little Wombat will do. Observe the corner of the playground a fortnight after Christmas, where all these toys will be giving their well-known imitations of worn-out gloves.

I hear a chorus of voices

raised to ask plaintively about the presents I receive. Is there no gratitude in my heart? The short answer is no to about a litre of aftershave and body lotion, to left-handed scissors and to matrioshka dolls that play the Star Spangled Banner when you open the last one. I would be more grateful for an additional appointment with my dentist.

Then there's the mental stress of Christmas dinner with relatives, with its cunning exercise of movement and counter movement to ensure that Aunt Amy - at no time sits beside Aunt Jemima, or Uncle Peter discuss politics with Uncle Charles; the sweating screams in supermarkets to get the mak-

ings, the intensity of preparations for The Dinner, the speed at which the alleged cheer flows down throats that are not mine, the spurious cheerfulness of media hucksters... oh for an island somewhere off the Barrier Reef where Christmas could be spent consuming with the local coral.

One of all this has come a greater appreciation of the miser as hero in our society. Scrooge is an unrecognized exemplar for our time, a Prometheus bringing the fire of liberation from the celebration of Christmas.

I would like to see myself in that light, but it's only a dream. The same wifely foot that kicks me into wakefulness during the Big Movie will lead me off into the mending tarantula of yuletide. Little does she know that my plans for a public subscription to set up The Scrooge Foundation are already well in hand.

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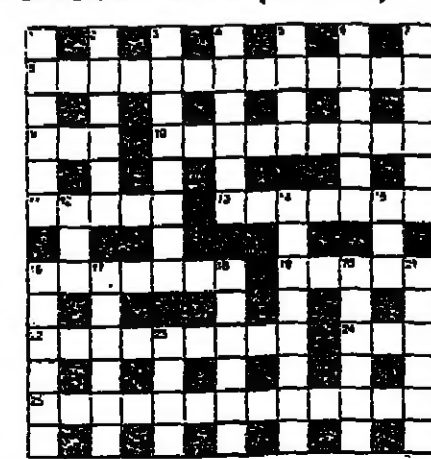


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## CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 830)

ACROSS  
8 Old Test. sacrifice (7,8)  
9 Latin poem (3)  
10 Like strong woman (9)  
11 Landowner's stick (3)  
13 Unmistakably (7)  
16 Wander (7)  
19 Bury (3)  
22 Inset on again (2,7)  
24 25¢ pounds (3,5)  
25 Scottish real (8,5)



DOWN  
1 Snake up (5)  
2 Ordained man (6)  
3 Not related (5)  
4 Frightened (6)  
5 Nought (4)  
6 Broad silver suit (6)  
7 Bureau (6)  
12 Chopper (3)  
14 Cancel debt (5,3)  
15 Shattered side (5)  
16 Swampy (6)  
17 Regaliate (6)  
18 Willing (6)  
20 Tasty morsel (6)  
21 Go back (6)  
23 People (4)

SOLUTION TO No 829  
ACROSS: 1 Mixed 4 Bitchy 7 Riot 8 Nocturne 9 Inherent 13 Peg  
16 Turn 17 Sling 18 eye 17 Pal 19 Tattered 24 Ambiance 25 Hemp  
26 Velvet 27 Sister  
DOWN: 1 More 2 Scoundrel 3 Donor 4 Bacon 5 Trug 6 Hence  
10 Enact 11 Enact 12 Tense 13 Precendent 14 Glee 15 Step 18 Adm  
20 Annual 21 Tress 22 Brio 23 Spar

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## BOOKS

## Peremptory Muse of the lost girl

One of the surprises, at least to me, in this life of Stevie Smith, is the self-assurance with which she wrote her own blurbs. They are very good blurbs, they sum up her achievement nicely and admirably for the right things. She also ruthlessly rewrote interviews she had given. This implies anxiety and self-confidence in equal portions. She liked to be in control of her relations with the world; she read and chanted and sang (off-pitch) her poems which she further interpreted or commented on with her naive and disturbing drawings.

In 1962 one of these blurbs claimed she was "unlike any other poet writing today. There may be echoes in her work of past poets... but these are seen as deceitful echoes, as her thoughts may also seem deceitful, at first simple, almost childlike, then cutting at depth with a sharp edge to the main business of her life - death, loneliness, God and the Devil." Her metric, she added, was "very subtle".

One of the rewritten interviews characterized this firm grasping at the presentation of her poetry as that of "an adult - tyrannized by the omnipotent child." Stevie Smith wrote a poem "To carry the child into adult life/Is to be handicapped" and a certain childlike-ness, as well as deceptive child-likeness, is diagnosed by the many friends and acquaintances whose impressions are woven into this sharply-defined biography. In *The Wanderer* a pitiful ghost taps on windows crying "You have weaned me too soon, you must nurse me again." This unsatisfied infant greed recurs as a theme, in Stevie Smith, alternating with a deep sense of helplessness, hopelessness, and more or less stoic rejection.

The story of her life is well known. Her father abandoned her, her mother died in her childhood, and she lived all her life in a Victorian house in Palmer's Green, with her redoubtable Aunt, the Lion of Hull. She had a good English school education, from which she derived her hymn rhythms, her knowledge of Romantic Poetry, and her passion for the fateful logic of Racine. She did not go to University. She wrote, she told us, largely in order to find companionship, whilst supporting herself as a secretary to two noble publishers - a calling she disliked so much that she finally left her wrists in the office and was perished.

It was a very English life, as lived by that generation who, born into Edwardian ideas of leisureliness, decorum, and plenty, were precipitated into not one, but two World Wars. She seems to connect her sky interest in sado-masochism, which surfaces particularly in her anxious and not wholly successful novel of 1983, *Over the Frontier*, with these swings of universal violence and physical danger. During the Second World War she was a close friend of Orwell's, and Barbara and McBrien produce various anecdotes that might be

## A. S. Byatt reviews the life and haunting works of the poetess of Palmer's Green

STEVIE  
A Biography of  
Stevie Smith  
By Jack Barbara and  
William McBrien  
Heinemann, £15

fair tales, souped-up gossip, or just possibly truths, about their love-making in London parks or naked pursuits through the corridors of the BBC.

But her political convictions were instinctively conservative, derived from the Lion of Hull. "Without the middle-classes we should be unbearable," she wrote in *The Holiday*; if "free-blowing revolutionaries and classless artists are the salt of the earth... you cannot make a diet of salt." If she frequented Bohemia, and later read with expansive Sixties poets on international platforms, she wished to belong to Palmer's Green. In 1965 she wrote to the Czech who managed her small investments that she preferred domesticity to writing. "I'd rather do anything than write. I think that women naturally don't want art because they've got all this wonderful thing going on at home all the time." Other accounts suggest that her domestic efforts were grim and grey, with stony potatoes and turned peas.

She haunted her own life like a ghost outside the window pane. All the same I don't think Barbara and McBrien should be angry with Flora Robinson for saying after Glenda Jackson had played Stevie, "I understood only too well the dried-up wasted lives of the women of my age." Stevie Smith had chosen to understand and to undergo that, in part.

The dramatic meat of this biography is her friendships.

But now I know that never  
Nearer shall I move  
Than a friend's friend to friendship  
To love than a friend's love.

Her friends seem to have been alternately patient, bewitched, insulted, and outraged. She remorselessly put

them into stories and then wrote stories about this process. "You go into houses and steal away the words that are spoken" one betrayed friend accuses Stevie's fictional alter ego. The infant Jonathan Miller was a victim of a particularly malign portrait - Stevie did not like other precocious children, and tended to behave like a cuckoo, pushing people out of the way of her view of things.

After her aunt's death, she sat in friends' kitchens, complaining that no one had warned her milk. Olivia Manning described her intemperately as

having "the most venomous tongue of any person I have ever known." Rosamond Lehmann suffered for a generous (and just) response to the weakness of *Over the Frontier*, particularly to a criticism of its "intelligibility". There is no account in this whole biography, I think, of anyone to whom Stevie Smith was a support, or whom a good turn, or offered understanding.

THEY deal very well with her long battle with the Church, her resolute rejection both of its comforts and of its threats of eternal punishment, which she saw as "fairytale" and reduces, in her poems and drawings to something of the same status as the Frog Prince or the meaningless and fervent "Our Bog is Dood." She was sharp with Malcolm Muggeridge's Christ, who was saved from the anxieties of Martha in the Gospel - "with his own carpentry business up to the age of 30 and the flower-like wandering and teaching which Mr Muggeridge so beautifully describes." She was properly ferocious about the non-language of the New English Bible, a work haunted by the ghost of great prose and uncannily, not of any modern prose, but of the "modern world". The Anglican Church, as is its habit, seems to have felt more affection for her than outrage.

She has been compared to Emily Dickinson. Both behaved oddly, put on falsely innocent airs, took control of a very limited life-space and ran it automatically. Both wrote out of the rhythms of the hymnal and made of these new sounds, blasphemous, absurd, terrifying, chill. Dickinson was a genius, who went to the heart of her age's loss of faith and wrote it out, with an occasional mad giggle. Stevie Smith did not have this greatness - too much of her oeuvre is whimsical chatter. But she did have an absolutely individual voice and she did look, if not unflinchingly, straight at loneliness and despair.

She said of her heroine in *The Holiday* "In the depths it is very cold, and it is that which in herself she fears and flees, but cannot flee, except in death. All the love in the world, to such a character, is useless, she cannot respond and must flee." It is that truth that underlies the nervous brightness of all her writing.

This Englishwoman is said to have said: "Nobody heard him, he was still he lay moaning one than you thought and not waving but drowning."

Dear old W.H.S. is certainly a household name wherever the British sharpen their pencils. (Sniffs, as I remember it from undergraduate days, a reference to its high moral tone). But I doubt if it has quite retained its Victorian status as, in Professor Wilson's phrase, a "national institution", which is the subject of this chronicle.

In that far-off golden age of thundering newspapers, massive circulation libraries, and punctual railway travel, Lord Northcliffe handsomely described Smith's as "great merchants of literature". *The Times* hailed it as "the greatest Newswriter in the World" (a rather jingoistic claim since Smith's foreign presence was largely restricted to a shop in Paris, Brussels, and Toronto). And Henry James pointed out "the fine flare of one of Mr W.H. Smith's bookstalls" - one of over a thousand - in the annual depth of Paddington Station as a noble feature of the London of the 1880s. "It is a focus of warmth and light in the vast smoky cavern; it gives the idea that literature is a thing of splendour, of dazzling essence, of infinite gas-lit red and gold. A glamour hangs over the glittering booth, and a tantalizing air of clever new things."

Well these days Smith's is rather less glamorous, if financially more secure. But such a shift in public esteem is merely part of an overall business history (and not simply a company history) which goes back nearly 200 years. It is the sort of story that Balzac or Galsworthy would have loved: six generations of a metropolitan business family, widely varied in talents and ambition, but all playing their parts in a grand middle-class design. Woven into this family drama,

Life and Fate is the richest and most vivid account to be found of what the Second World War meant to the Soviet Union. Like all Soviet "epics", it is a mosaic - but not a bit of one. Grossman does not, as Ehrenburg did in the thirties, drag in new characters and invent gratuitous episodes because he cannot keep the story going. His characters are all connected, closely or by a long and intricate chain of circumstances, with the central figures, the Shaposhnikov sisters, we meet husbands, ex-husbands, children, ex-lovers...

...but also the politics and commanders on whom the fate of their kin and friends depends... and the German officers and epauletted torturers who have many of their kin and friends under their paws. The scene shifts, back and forth, rapidly, but never confusingly, from the Stalingrad front to the reserve armies in the rear, to the evacuees in Kuibyshev, to those privileged to return from Kuibyshev to Moscow, to a German POW camp, to a Jewish ghetto, a Jewish column en route from the death camps, to Auschwitz, even, for a brief glimpse, to a frightened Hitler at his field HQ after the Stalingrad reversal.

Places are as solidly realized as people - above all war-shattered Stalingrad (Grossman was there throughout as a war correspondent). I shall never forget this utterly convincing and startlingly vivid picture of the (semi-barbaric) life of soldiers and workers among

pour in from readers. A second index is essential. I was surprised that Simon Raven's *Atlas for Oblivion* cast list was ignored (one exception is Somerset Lloyd-Jones - Sir William Rees-Mogg), and what about Anthony Powell's *Widemoor*? Perhaps, as Amos notes elsewhere, "while I could put names to Cliff Lewis in John Osborne's *Look Back in Anger*, Dolores Ryan in Jacques-Sassan's *Dolores*, or Artemisia and Helena in Gore Vidal's *Two Sisters* for the time being it is prudent not to..."

But what if you take only at face value Ronald Dock, the former movie actor and right-wing state governor of Euphoria in David Lodge's *Changing Places*? Does the novel immeasurably from not making the obvious link? And yet Amos quotes Lodge's remark, not only that all his characters are figments of the imagination, but also that "it says so in the prefatory note at the beginning of each book, so it must be true."

Amos doesn't seem too concerned at what the reader thinks. He just wants to put the finger on characters in fiction and rip off their masks. His revelations come from many sources, some previously confessed by their perpetrators, some the product of detective work by Amos and biographies he has consulted. Some, however, are supposition. The fact that A. A. Milne described Owen Seaman, editor of *Punch*, as "a strange, unlucky man" of doubtful disposition "prompts the suspicion" (in Amos's phrase) that here is the model for the inglorious Keyora.

Some are amalgams. Tatiana Larin in *Engine Omega* "supposedly represents" (another Amos phrase) three women in Pushkin's life. In this instance Amos is marrying the views of two of Pushkin's biographers, neither of whom were so generous in their identifications. Some are downright circumstantial, such as the original of Henry James's Peter Quint in *The Turn of the Screw* being George Bernard Shaw. Ridiculous? Well... as Amos sees it, not only do the physical descriptions tally, but Shaw had an affair with Annie Besant, Quint an affair with Miss Jessel. And the connection? The judge who deprived Mrs Beest of the custody of her child in 1879 was called Jessel.

As a reference work the next edition of *The Originals* will be enormously improved by information which, I'm sure,

## Sniffs or Smug or Smith of Smiths

Richard Holmes

FIRST WITH THE NEWS  
The History of W.H. Smith  
1792-1972  
By Charles Wilson  
Cape, £12.95

we also have a remarkably interesting managerial history, which throws light on some of the most powerful forces in the Victorian commercial world. It embraces a long abrasive series of boardroom struggles with the railway companies, on whom Smith's business depended until 1905; a love-hate relationship with the great newspaper proprietors like the Walters and Harmsworth; and some early adventures in advertising, trade union negotiation, and libel law.

Of course Professor Wilson, one of the editors of the *Cambridge Economic History of Europe*, and author of the classic 3-volume *History of Unilever*, is an expert hand in such a field with a stoutly independent judgement of men and affairs. He can claim, with J. H. Clapham and Asa Briggs, to be one of the creators of this form of business history, where a single company is made to reflect an entire commercial ethos. He seems fascinated

above all by what he once called in an early essay "that indispensable *Ignis fatuus* of economic history, the entrepreneur". To this extent his work is a tract for the times.

It is indeed in skillfully analysing the very varied manifestations of the entrepreneurial spirit at Smith's, that his book is strongest. This is both good business history and good business biography.

Where Professor Wilson is perhaps weaker, and certainly more defensive, is at the other end of the company scale, the shop-floor end. He seems to put forward Smith's as a model employer; though their juniors were not allowed to marry without permission, and female staff were not seriously accepted even in 1914. He describes Smith's as a "paternalistic democracy"; although they would never hear their bookstalls. And he argues that the kind of censorship they operated through their circulating libraries - together with Mudie's and Boots - was balanced and reasonable. Compton Mackenzie, one of many authors who ran foul of this policy, wrote crisply that "Smith's were projecting their anxiety about money into anxiety about morals." Fair comment, surely.

A general point arises here. Lord Briggs pointed out in his *History of Lewis Stores* (1956) that when the business historian concentrates on the management side of things, he tends to produce conservative economic history; when he concentrates on the staff and the customer, he tends to produce more radical social history. Professor Wilson undoubtedly leans towards the former, and this is a sign of the times. Though I'm not sure what Balzac would have said about it.

## Overwhelming images of war

FICTION

H. T. Willetts

LIFE AND FATE  
By Vasily Grossman  
Translated by Robert Chandler  
Collins Harvill, £15

rubble and the wrecked machines. We attend conferences at HQs (even Army HQs, with unloving portrayals of famous generals like Zhukov and Erementov), but military operations are seen mostly at micro-level: from the snipers' outpost, or the forward tanks in the great counterattack - the only vantage points from which the realities of war can be felt. In another extraordinary feat of descriptive writing the construction and equipment of Auschwitz are described in careful, dispassionate detail, as though what was before us was the building of a canning plant in a very superior Soviet "production novel" of the thirties. The effect is flesh-creeping - and the climax, with the plant in use, and its operatives individualized, is overwhelmingly macabre.

The novel owes much of its tragic power to Grossman's understanding of the ambivalence of patriotism. He sees many resemblances between Soviet Russia and Nazi Germany - and the most fateful was the capture and perversion

of patriotic feeling by unscrupulous politicians. This theme is fascinatingly developed in his account of relations between the real soldiers and the political officers at the front. Here is the supreme irony: the Soviet régime survived because it let patriotism, simple Russian patriotism, have its head - then took control of it, and perverted it to other purposes. No book except *Gulag* has so enlarged my understanding of the way in which the régime distorts ordinary human relations - and the extent to which the régime was produced and is sustained by banal and venal human selfishness and callousness.

A by-product of Stalinist nationalism was the anti-Semitism which received little more explicit official encouragement as the war drew to its end. It is in this context that we see Grossman's greatest triumph over the temptations of his material. The atomic physicist Shtrum is almost destroyed by a tidal wave of official anti-Semitism, but plucked to safety by Stalin in person, who knows that atomic physics and anti-Semitism both have their (limited) uses. Grossman handles Shtrum's story with irony and compassion. Nobly, even self-destructively (to his family's exasperation), defiant while he is persecuted, Shtrum, once "vindicated", tries to shut his mind to doubt and enjoy his success.

No more powerful war novel has come from any country for many years past.

## Dream of a frightful Christmas in the 87th

CRIME  
Marcel Berlins

but a hint of pretentiousness in the psychological narrativings.

● *Burial Deferred*, by Jonathan Ross (Constable, £7.95). Guests behave strangely at seaside resort guest house run by a blind woman, a body is washed up, and the engaging, three-dimensional Detective Superintendent Rogers, tenacious, sensitive, and efficient, finds solution and sensuality. Ross has not disappointed yet.

● *Winter's Crimes 17*, edited by George Hardinge (Mandarin, £7.95). Lucky are the publishers who can call on such a superior stable of crime-

writers for an annual short-story stocking-filler. Paula Gosling, Peter Lovesey, Julian Symons, and Miles Tripp in particular good form.

● *The Fourth Deadly Sin*, by Lawrence Sanders (New English Library, £9.95). Famous shrink wasted, suspects include most of his fruitcake clients and then some. Retired chief cop Edward X. Delaney helps the long (380 page) hunt without boring. First rate procedural with no fills, no sex and real people.

● *Frisky Blues*, by Gordon DeMarco (Pluto Press, £7.50). Socialist private eye Riley Kovacs wisecracks and slugs his way through the shipyards and baseball grounds of 1947. San Francisco to expose racist killing, and corruption. Precise and convincing depiction of post-war political confusion and civil rights stirrings.

● *The Anvil Agreement*, by Ken Beag (Pluto Press, £7.95). Integrity-filled scientist on the run from wicked Swiss company with miracle but deadly drug.

● *Dead of Winter*, by Forbes Brumby (Hamish Hamilton, £8.95). 'Twas the night before Christmas and the randy Vicar was shot in front of a full house.

## Just who really was William?

Ion Trewin

THE ORIGINALS  
Who's Really Who in Fiction  
By William Amos  
Cape, £12.95

In *The Originals* William Amos has compiled the most addictive, yet infuriating book, "In five minutes," he writes of its conception, "I jotted down the names of 36 characters and their originals. How many more might I round up. I wondered, if I really applied myself..."

Ten years later he had 3,000, and now - edited, refined, and reduced - he has produced what his sub-title claims, is a "Who's Really Who in Fiction". Does it matter? If you enjoy Malcolm Bradbury's *The History Man* the knowledge that Howard Kirk might have been inspired by Professor Laurie Taylor adds a frisson of extra pleasure only if you know who Taylor is.

But what if you take only at face value Ronald Dock, the former movie actor and right-wing state governor of Euphoria in David Lodge's *Changing Places*? Does the novel immeasurably from not making the obvious link? And yet Amos quotes Lodge's remark, not only that all his characters are figments of the imagination, but also that "it says so in the prefatory note at the beginning of each book, so it must be true."

Amos doesn't seem too concerned at what the reader thinks. He just wants to put the finger on characters in fiction and rip off their masks. His revelations come from many sources, some previously confessed by their perpetrators, some the product of detective work by Amos and biographies he has consulted. Some, however, are supposition. The fact that A. A. Milne described Owen Seaman, editor of *Punch*, as "a strange, unlucky man" of doubtful disposition "prompts the suspicion" (in Amos's phrase) that here is the model for the inglorious Keyora.

Some are amalgams. Tatiana Larin in *Engine Omega* "supposedly represents" (another Amos phrase) three women in Pushkin's life. In this instance Amos is marrying the views of two of Pushkin's biographers, neither of whom were so generous in their identifications. Some are downright circumstantial, such as the original of Henry James's Peter Quint in *The Turn of the Screw* being George Bernard Shaw. Ridiculous? Well... as Amos sees it, not only do the physical descriptions tally, but Shaw had an affair with Annie Besant, Quint an affair with Miss Jessel. And the connection? The judge who deprived Mrs Beest of the custody of her child in 1879 was called Jessel.

As a reference work the next edition of *The Originals* will be enormously improved by information which, I'm sure,



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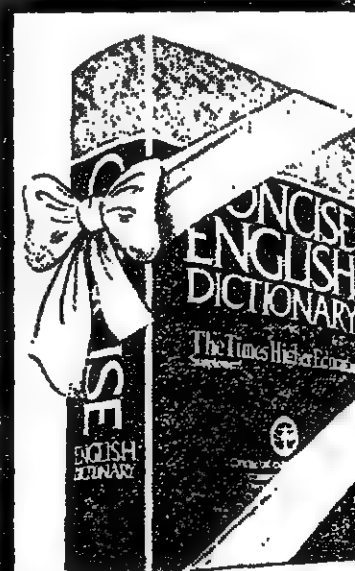
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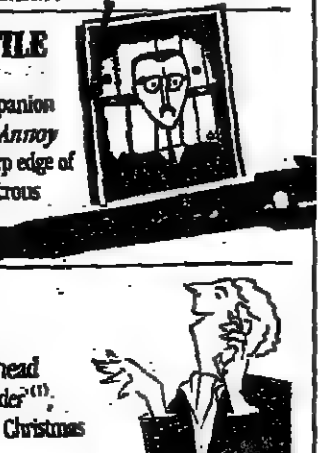
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## THE TIMES DIARY

### Barclay's SDP link

The SDP's official policy is that apartheid is "repugnant" and that Britain should take "positive action" to help destroy it. The party might be interested to hear, therefore, that its economic spokesman, Ian Wigglesworth, has just become a paid adviser to Barclays, the bank recently dropped by Oxfam "because of the scale of its involvement in South Africa and Namibia". Wigglesworth denies any conflict of interest. He was himself a banker and Barclays is a big employer in his constituency, he says. The bank reduced holdings in its South African subsidiary to 40 per cent last summer, and its chairman, Sir Timothy Bevan, unequivocally condemned apartheid last month. "If I didn't think the board of Barclays took that view, I wouldn't be associated with it," Wigglesworth says. Oxfam is less charitable. A working party it set up "in view of growing concern within Oxfam over Barclays' role in southern Africa" concluded that "the fundamental cause of poverty among the majority of the population is apartheid".

● You won't see Oxford Street for the queues... for its post-Christmas sale Debenhams is reducing carpets from £9.99 to £9.95 a yard - a whopping half a per cent off.

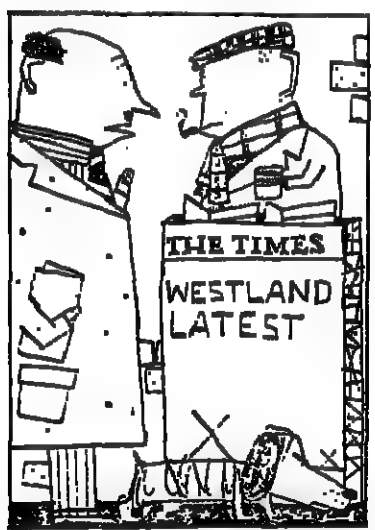
### Bushed telegraph

Spare a thought, as you read this, for some 15 Hansard reporters at the House of Commons. Because their office is seriously understaffed, they are this morning midway through a marathon session of shorthand-taking (often at more than 200 words a minute) that will last for upwards of 35 hours. They came in at 2.30 pm yesterday for the start of normal Commons business, sat through the night covering the end-of-term consolidated fund debate which ends at 9.30 this morning, begin covering standing committees at 10.30, and return to the chamber at 2.30 for a session that is likely to last past midnight. They are, I'm told, far from happy.

### United Ireland

The most relieved man in the Commons yesterday? Sir Peter Emery, the Tory MP quietly drafted in by the government to move a motion on Tuesday enabling all 15 Ulster by-elections next month. This unprecedented motion was prepared in secret and sprung on an unsuspecting House - which is just as well. Had a single MP of maverick, republican or proceduralist bent thought to shout "object", Sir Peter would have been obliged to debate 15 separate motions - a process that could have continued ad infinitum.

BARRY FANTONI



"But who's going to step in and save Michael Heseltine?"

### Carry on

Let us hope the high-living Lord Gower doesn't pick up any ideas from the staff at his new workplace, Sotheby's. I am told it's porters have been making unsolicited calls to Bond Street galleries asking for Christmas money. "It's so embarrassing," said one leading dealer. "Three porters came in and handed me a book showing how much other dealers had given. They smirked when I only put in £5. They were like the dustmen." Yesterday Sotheby's said such touting was "extraordinary", and the dealer it could ever happen. "The dealers only sign the book to say 'thank you', like you would thank the milkman." Nonetheless, said one dealer - "There's only enough space to fill in the cash figures."

### Non-persons

Conservative News for Trade Unionists carries a list of suggested Christmas books available from Central Office. It is headed by *Five at No 10: Prime Ministers' Consorts since 1937* - "an investigation into the lives of Lady Dorothy Macmillan, Lady Home, Denis Thatcher etc." The "etc" Mary Wilson and Audrey Callaghan.

### Unfair cop

The GLC's excitement on Tuesday night at the vote against a police committee grant of £26,000 to the Cynthia Jarrett Research Project may prove to be short-lived. While members may have thought they were axing the controversial grant to investigate the death that sparked the riot at Broadwater Farm, it turns out they were merely rejecting the committee's proposed conditions to the award. Since Tory and Liberal alternative motions were also defeated in council, the legal opinion is that the police committee's decision stands. PHS

# Never so much sold to so few

by Henry Neuberger

As the government's privatization programme comes under increasing attack for its financial absurdity, the government tries to emphasize its alleged role in spreading share ownership more widely.

The latest Treasury *Economic Progress Report* claims that privatization has roughly doubled the number of individual shareholders since 1979. Since we shall no doubt hear ministers repeating this fairly soon, it is as well to be aware that it is only loosely based on fact. The government estimates that in 1978-9 there were about 1,500,000 or 1,750,000 shareholders, and the numbers were falling. Inland Revenue figures show that they continued to decline in the early 1980s.

Since then there has been a growth in employee share ownership. But that change is mostly composed of BT shareholders surveyed last April; a million people who bought BT shares did not own any other shares. Since the number of shareholders in BT fell by half a million in the first six months, claims of increased share ownership may be exaggerated.

But it is not just that there may not be many more people owning shares. Among those who do own shares, the big holdings have become even more concentrated. An analysis of what has happened to shares in privatized companies shows that these companies have concentrated share ownership - in some cases very sharply - soon

after flotation. The concentration of shareholdings into large denominations is also greater in privatized than in conventional companies.

The most striking case is that of ICL, in which the government has sold off its holdings since 1980. The proportion of shares held by the top half per cent of the company's private shareholders has risen from 45 per cent in 1981 to 64 per cent in 1984.

In the case of British Aerospace the number of shareholders fell from 158,000 at the time of the issue to 43,000 in 1984. At the start only one shareholder held more than one million shares. In 1984 that had risen to 17.

In the case of BT the number of shareholders fell in six months - not in a year, as the *Economic Progress Report* says - by 447,000, from 2,139,000 to 1,692,000. That fall took place entirely among shareholders who held 400 shares or less. There are strong incentives both for telephone subscribers and employees to continue to hold shares. When these incentives expire, we can expect to see a further substantial fall.

The Treasury argues that big institutions are reluctant to deal in small quantities of

shares and therefore fail to provide finance for many small companies. That problem certainly exists, but it is not clear that the decline of the private shareholder had much to do with it.

It goes on: "The main disadvantage has been the breaking of direct contact between individuals and industrial companies." Here its case is far weaker. Most of the individual shareholders were very wealthy individuals - never large in number. Either they had substantial connections with an individual company or they were concerned only with the dividend cheques on which they lived.

The one clear area of shareholder growth has been among employees, for whom there are now 1,000 schemes and more. Any increase in the influence that employees can exercise over their companies is to be welcomed: it is not clear that the present employee share ownership schemes achieve that. At most, they provide little more than the illusion of influence.

In practice, the privatization programme has concentrated further the ownership of wealth in this country. The objective of wider share ownership is not the true reason for privatization. The true reasons are a desire to raise money to satisfy the strange accounting needs of a policy based on the public sector borrowing requirement; and a dogmatic hostility to public enterprise.

The author is economics adviser to the leader of the Labour Party.

## David Walker on the state governor with a strategy to appeal to an ailing party

Phoenix Barry - let's lob one into the men's room at the Kremlin - Goldwater seemed for a long time to sum up Arizona politics. Republican, anti-welfare state individualism within a cowboy heritage of shooting first and asking diplomatic questions later.

But they wear three-piece suits in Tucson nowadays and vote Democrat. Out of Arizona a new, more reflective kind of politics is emerging. Bruce Babbitt, governor of the state for two terms, has all but declared his candidacy for the Democratic presidential nomination for 1988, together with a portfolio of ideas - all the more interesting because of Babbitt's common ground with Goldwater.

In a carefully planned sequence of speeches and articles since the Democratic loss of the presidential election in 1984, Babbitt has stitched together a package that emphasizes economic freedom, tough management of the public sector and "states' rights" - a codeword in American history, meaning the right of states to interfere from the federal government. Taking a lesson directly from the success of the Reagan presidency, Babbitt hopes to strengthen his appeal with a statement of optimistic faith in America's progress, "our society's belief in itself" as he puts it. Such rhetoric would have fitted easily into a 1964 Goldwater speech.

At this stage in the game, when no candidates for 1988 have yet declared themselves openly, Babbitt is only one of a pack of likely Democratic contenders. These include other state governors such as Mario Cuomo of New York and senators such as Gary Hart of Colorado, an also-ran in 1984's contest. Teddy Kennedy, senator from Massachusetts, has lost many pounds in weight - a sure sign of a presidential run. Bill Bradley of New Jersey and Joseph Biden of Delaware claim to represent a new style of tough-minded politics. But Babbitt, with his own think tank already set up in Washington, is off and running as a new-found "Western Democrat".

Arizona is unquestionably the West, a great open, largely empty state, its population concentrated into a few urban centres where the vital issue is securing adequate water. It is a state where no politician could succeed who supposed government control on the sale and possession of guns (Babbitt does not; it is a state where people are easily impatient with the federal government, except when it comes to building dams or sending out pensions to the rapidly increasing number of people who come to retire in year-round sun).

Babbitt and the Democratic Party watched in 1980 and again in 1984 at a western-conservative Republican, Ronald Reagan, stole the nation's heart. They knew that, as governor of California, Reagan had raised taxes and spent large sums to support state spending on education, parks, roads and social welfare, despite his rhetoric. The trick for 1988, it seems, is to combine some kind of western anti-Washington

## Go West - the Democrats' rallying cry



appeal to the country at large without threatening the public services provided at state level which are taken for granted, and for which Americans consistently vote Democrat.

Enter Babbitt, a lawyer who once worked as a civil servant in President Lyndon Johnson's great federal programme for alleviating poverty, and who now criticizes its grandiosity. He stands, he says, on his record in Arizona; even that conservative state has endorsed programmes of social welfare and public health, provided they are well-managed. It has been the federal government that has prevented effective management of the schools, according to Babbitt.

What is needed, and what Arizona has got, is better appraisal of teachers, schemes to link their pay to merit and tougher tests for pupils. We have a scheme for vocational training, he says; its effectiveness is regularly measured in terms of the

success its graduates have in finding new jobs. Babbitt has popularized these ideas on public sector management in *The New Republic* and other journals, leading him into public controversy with the teachers' unions, a mainstay of the Democratic Party in the north-east.

There is both risk and opportunity here for a Democratic contender. Walter Mondale, the candidate defeated in 1984, was widely criticized for appearing to know little to the various interest groups that carry weight within the Democratic Party, especially the unions. But these interest groups - the women's caucus, blacks, Hispanics and so on - can turn out voters in Democratic primaries.

Two years ago Babbitt called out the Arizona National Guard to keep open a copper mine in the state where striking miners were picketing. In a national election such action would probably redound to

Babbitt's credit, but within the Democratic Party it may brand him as anti-union. He says stoutly that the Democratic manifesto can never merely be a "wish-list" for the interest groups.

At this stage in the game, Babbitt is trying to establish an image that will distinguish him from rivals. He has been travelling abroad to pick up "credibility" on international issues. His press secretary is collecting a library of tapes of the governor's television performances, to be studied and criticized.

So Babbitt emerges. "The Democrats must have a coherent economic view. The Democrats used to be the party of economic growth. In the 1970s we took up 'industrial policy', a variety of governmental and centralized responses to recession. That was a big mistake, out of character with the American economic tradition."

The party must espouse private enterprise, and a tax system remodelled to encourage savings, investment and the creation of new business and new jobs.

Protectionism is anathema. Government attempts to second-guess the free market never work - look at Europe, Babbitt says.

The welfare state must be reshaped, he believes, its benefits focussed much more clearly on those who need them. This means, for example, means-testing federal pensions which are at present paid out universally.

Babbitt is no backwoodsman. From an old Arizona family, he was educated at Notre Dame, a top Catholic university, and at Harvard Law School. Before turning to law he was a geologist and took an MSc degree at the University of Newcastle upon Tyne. His image, genuine enough, is of an environmentally sensitive westerner. Modern Teddy Roosevelt with a visceral feel for the grandeur of the American West; he has written about the Grand Canyon in a way which combines an aesthete's eye with a geologist's factual knowledge.

His foreign policy stance is probably something for the image-makers to grapple with. In keeping with the national mood, he is likely to stake out a firmer position than Gary Hart, the 1984 darling of the "young urban professional" Democrats, with whom he is often compared.

Babbitt's own issue is Mexico, Arizona's next-door neighbour, and the need for a package of trade development measures to promote economic growth and head off a Mexican collapse, with the inevitable repercussions it would have on the US.

Babbitt has a year or more to make up his mind in public about running for the nomination in 1988. He may make some terrible blunder or investigative reporters may find something to blemish his clean-cut family image. Even if this happens, however, there will still be a Babbitt legacy for the Democrats in 1988.

The party is desperate for new themes to appeal to the great tracts of America that seem to have forsaken it in presidential elections. It will have to have some sort of "western" strategy, and Arizona is ready to supply it.

Ronald Butt

## This Bill's light tax on duty

Moving the second reading of the Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms Bill in the House of Lords last week, Lord Broxborough correctly observed that the concepts behind it had exercised the minds and fired the imaginations of great men. He then went on to quote Rousseau: "Man is born free, and everywhere he is in chains."

With due respect to Rousseau, and to an unforgettable slogan, I have never thought that a very illuminating statement. It would be much more accurate, if a good deal less arresting, to say: "Man is born reliant on the duty of others, and on his own strength and will for freedom. Where either is weak he is in trouble."

Today we are obsessed by rights - not only human rights but group rights of every description. Duty is seldom promoted with the same fervour; indeed, it is sometimes hardly seen to qualify for honorary mention. Furthermore, it is almost axiomatic in contemporary opinion that rights are best observed by declarations and by then giving these statements the force of law and the backing of a judicial process.

This particular Bill derives from the European Convention on Human Rights to which Britain adhered in 1952 - a document which reflected postwar aspirations for a world in which the dignity of man and human freedom were acknowledged, and from which the horrors of tyranny were finally banished. The aims were noble but the consequences were highly questionable, not least because there is a potential conflict between the supranational jurisdiction of the European Court of Human Rights at Strasbourg, to which British subjects can appeal, and British law, to which they are subject.

It is to resolve this dilemma that Lord Broxborough's Bill has been brought before Parliament. The intention is to resolve the conflict between the claims of British law and those of the Strasbourg court, by writing into British law the broad declarations of rights and freedoms enumerated in the Convention by which Strasbourg operates.

If it were simply a matter of transferring a desirable sort of legal remedy and judicial proceeding to our own courts, that would be an admirable solution. But in fact to do this would bring into English legal practice, for the first time, judgments based on highly generalized slogans, which are interpreted largely in the light of judges' personal opinion. They would no longer be bound to give their judgments in the light of parliamentary statute and precedent in the Common Law which has historically been the basis of our constitution. Parliament and the freedoms it embodies would be deformed.

In the debate on the Bill, Lord Scarman, in support, sought to anticipate and answer the charge that enacting the European Convention in Britain would give judges too much power. "If our judges are not to be trusted," he said, "they are not to be trusted with their present responsibility, which is the enforcement, application and development by judicial decision of the rule of

law." That, I think, is wholly to misinterpret or misunderstand the nature of the misgivings held about the Bill.

It is not a question of mistrusting the judges; it is a question of mistrusting the task laid upon them. In Britain, their duty is clear. It is to interpret the statute law, which is intended to be a clear and concrete statement of what Parliament wants for as many particular circumstances as the ingenuity of the draftsman can cover, reinforced by the Common Law. These are strict constraints upon judges.

At Strasbourg, however, judges will have to decide on very broad statements of principle, the application of which in respect of one person's claim may well make a nonsense of that of another. That gives huge and unfettered power, of a kind the judges of the United Kingdom have not hitherto enjoyed.

Where the principles of the Convention deal with simple matters of fact, there may be no problem. The provision that everyone's right to life shall be protected by law, and that nobody should be deprived of life intentionally, save in execution of a sentence following conviction for a crime for which this penalty is provided, is one such case. Another declares that nobody should be subjected to torture. But when the second part of this latter statement goes on to add "or to inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment", one has to add that what constitutes degrading treatment must be a highly subjective opinion.

Likewise the provision that all people of marriageable age have the right to marry (how many spouses at once, and in what circumstances - and what is marriageable age?) could be interpreted very variably. It has already been pointed out by the article properly proclaiming respect for family life, to confound Parliament's attempt to prevent the abuse of arranged marriages for the purpose of avoiding immigration law.

Characteristically, it was Lord Denning who made the substantive case against the Bill on the grounds that it would give the courts the power to say that a statute was invalid because it offended against the Convention. Thus the power of Parliament, the real bastion of our freedoms, would be undermined and the ability of Parliament to legislate as it considered appropriate, in response to public need and grievances, would be flouted.

All this comes from a contemporary obsession with rights which often distorts moral judgement. The demand for women's rights is, for instance, often so concerned with the urge for self-fulfilment that it seems comparatively indifferent to the consequences of this for children. In the demands for women priests it is also possible to perceive, between the lines of some of the over-enthusiastic rhetoric, a concern for self-fulfilment and the demand for a right which leaves insufficient room for other altruistic concerns.

By and large, it is a sensible rule of thumb that, where problems arise from a conflict of rights, the best solution is to meditate on duties.

moreover... Miles Kingston

## Sagger-maker's bottom line

The origin of words is a source of perpetual fascination, and we are lucky enough to have secured the services of Professor Ralph Diphthong to answer your queries today on where words came from, what they are doing here today and how they are going to get there tomorrow.

All yours, professor. My old dad had an expression which used to intrigue me. It was: "You could have knocked me down with the barley end of a dragoon's swiggle. Any idea what it means?" - Mrs Iris Vertical of Penze.

Ralph Diphthong writes: It's a fair bet that your father visited Australia during his youth. My Vertical! In the early days of the colony the dragoon was someone who went round the outback selling groceries and produce to the farmers who couldn't get to town, because there wasn't a town to get to. A swiggle was a large stick, 12 or 15ft high, with a flag on top, which he used to fix to his cart, so that farmers could see him from a distance. Fittingly, each other with a dragoon's swiggle was one of the favourite sports in those more innocent days, and was very popular until it was replaced by cricket.

What about the barley end? - Mrs Vertical again. Ralph Diphthong: Just coming to that. An early kind of Australian candy was a stick which was flavoured peppermint at one end and barley the other. The barley end of anything was the unpopular end. I heard an American the other day refer to something as "home-dirt". What did he mean by that? - Jack Swinstead of Ealing.

Ralph Diphthong writes: One of the most popular growth industries in America at the moment is spying and the selling of military secrets, and like any industry, it is beginning to develop its own vocabulary. In the old days secrets were sold only to the other side, but these days they are also sold to America's allies - indeed, it is becoming common for the American Navy to buy secrets from the American military and so on. This is called "home-dirt".

Mu uncle, an airline pilot, sometimes refers to putting on the rubbish as "ditching the duty-free". What does this mean? - Miss Lolla Platt of Reading.

Ralph Diphthong: The most combustible part of any airplane is the duty-free trolley, packed with alcohol, spirit, tobacco, etc. When the plane is in difficulties, the duty-free trolley is always jettisoned first. Near some American airports, I believe, the sight of a duty-free trolley coming down under a parachute is not uncommon. Hence the expression, "It's raining bucks and brandy".

Many of the folk songs taught to me by my mother had the chorus: "Fidd a hey nonny no and a fidd-a-doll". Does this actually mean anything? - Mrs Charmian Binks of Leeds.

Ralph Diphthong writes: It is a diminished version of an old Anglo-Saxon poem about 3,000 lines long dealing with the history of Britain and the impact of Viking thought and culture. It is used to be recited in full, which no doubt explains why the Middle Ages lasted so long, but it later shrunk to this one line.

What is a gin and Spanish? - Mr Tom Kelsa of W12.

Ralph Diphthong writes: It is a lethal mixture of half gin, half sherry. It is traditionally drunk at the end of parties, when everyone has gone home and the host needs another drink, but can only find the clogs of sherry and a gin bottle he has kept hidden.

An old footballer I knew used to refer to "talking a Wembley earful". But before I could ask him what it meant, he died. Any idea what he was talking about? - Sid Filafax of Devon.

Ralph Diphthong writes: Yes, indeed. Before the Cup Final, it is traditional for a member of the Royal Family to shake hands and chat to the players of both sides. The noise of the Wembley crowd makes it impossible for anyone to hear what the other is saying, so the players always prepare a short speech which they use in answer to whatever the Royal has said. The expression means, to talk a load of nonsense.

Diphthong is a funny name, professor. Did you make it up as a pseudonym for your line of business? - Gerry Calabrese of Dublin.

Ralph Diphthong writes: I think you are making the common mistake of assuming that Diphthong refers to two letters joined. It is in fact an Old English word, meaning, one who dyes leather.

(If you are puzzled by any expression, or would like to make one up and try it on, just drop a line to the Professor.)





P.O. Box 7, 209 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ. Telephone: 01-837 1234

## EASE A TRAGEDY, STOP A SCANDAL

In its last days of its bicentenary year *The Times* has this week received some of the most moving responses that we can ever recall to a series of feature articles. Schizophrenia is a disease that comes and goes without warning. It attacks promising teenagers and those fulfilled in middle-age. To the one per cent of the population who suffer its affliction, the disease often denies insight into their own conditions. But to judge from what we have heard and published in the past three days it is almost as if it were the other 99 per cent which lacked the insight into schizophrenia. It has indeed been the forgotten illness.

To put a continuing tragedy to the forefront of our readers' minds is one thing. To suggest how it may be alleviated is much harder. Schizophrenia is on one level simply a disease - with causes that are generally accepted to be biochemical and effects that are as cruelly clear to those close to the sufferer as they are so often consciously concealed from everyone else. But on another level schizophrenia is a dark mystery. Its sufferers are sometimes able to live what we know as normal lives, sometimes violently ill, uncontrollably ill, unrecognisably ill.

The quality of the condition has excited artists and writers who have seen it as a paradigm of the human condition itself. It has also excited intellectuals - most notably R. D. Laing and his followers - who have used it as a stick to beat the western organisation of family life. To those who examine it closely the world of schizophrenia is like a battle-field of fear and elation, of blood and courage and of sometimes warring ideologies each with their own vision of the right on their side.

Behind this fog of confusion it is clear that public policy towards schizophrenia is also in a mess, and it is the very alternation between sickness and health that is at the heart of the problem. Schizophrenia requires two distinct varieties of care: specialised care inside institutions and specialised facilities outside in the community. It needs the consent and understanding of the public both to pay for such care and, when the care takes place in the community, to cooperate in it too.

That consent - never as strong as it should have been - is now under threat from the very execution of policies that were designed to improve it. Schizophrenia - like all forms of mental illness - is less of an utter taboo than it was. The efforts of charities like MIND, the National Schizophrenia Fellowship, the Richmond Fellowship and others, have shifted public perceptions of mental illness. So has the commitment of every government since the early 1960s to community care for the mentally ill, after Enoch Powell as Minister for Health first eloquently condemned Britain's isolated, Victorian lunatic asylums to eventual extinction.

### Unnatural allies

But Conservative ministers and organisations like MIND are not natural allies. Despite the apparent similarity of their commitments against institutionalisation and in favour of community care both have forces behind them that would need little encouragement to be at each other's throats. MIND, at its recent conference, passed a resolution that talked of its opposition to "involuntary incarceration" and the use of "brain damaging and addictive drugs", representing as they do in MIND's view "an unacceptable form of institutionalised violence" language that suggests a barely restrained rejection of any state medicine. Behind the Conservative Party there are always supporters who would prefer the State to lock away the mentally ill and throw away the keys.

Public confidence in the policy of running down and

eventually closing Britain's long-stay hospitals and substituting instead care in the community is becoming increasingly fragile. Despite its honest denials, the Government is widely perceived to see community care as a money-saving exercise - a means of closing and selling off long-stay hospitals while providing care on the cheap in the community. The re-emergence on the streets of highly disturbed individuals visibly ill-cared for and incapable of enjoying a decent life not only offends the public's sensibilities, but also its sense of justice.

The message is beginning to come through - even from charities such as the NSF - that while the mentally ill may not be best cared for in hospitals, they are better cared for there than in the absence of facilities outside. The demand to return the mentally ill back to the bins "out of sight, and out of mind" could grow. Such a development would itself be a tragedy. The policy of making care in the community available is the right one. It is the execution which is proving weak.

### Care is not cheap

Some of the worst examples do, to be fair, stem from the earlier days of the run down of mental hospitals. Then some health authorities literally dumped ex-patients in bed and breakfast accommodation, sometimes in towns they had left years if not decades before, isolated and unsupported. This was the hospitals' own version of "out-of-sight-and-mind." Today there are plenty of examples of good community care for the mentally ill from hostels and core and cluster housing to day centres, workshops and day hospitals. Yet it is clear that overall the policy is not working properly. The pace of the run-down of mental hospitals is accelerating and is clearly happening more quickly than the provision of psychiatric support facilities in the community.

The problem is twofold. It is not just what to do with discharged long-stay patients. It is also about the standard of services for those who would have gone into long-stay hospitals but are now in some cases refused admission to keep the run-down on target. Parents and families too often receive little or no support. And the mess that has been made of the plans for regional secure units means that many psychiatric patients are ending up in prison not hospitals.

What therefore is to be done? The first thing is a clear admission from government that care in the community is not a cheap option, but one that is cost more. The idea, after all, is not just to shift the location of care, but to improve it. Mental illness services are chronically underfunded. Although in recent years there have been marked improvements in mental illness spending and staffing, the resources needed to provide decent community care are almost certainly larger than the cost of running the old mental hospitals. They may not be very much larger. What evidence there is, in an area where comparisons are hard and figures unreliable, is that the less dependant mentally ill patients may well be cheaper to care for in the community, but that heavily dependant chronically ill patients are appreciably more expensive.

The second is that bridging finance must be provided to ease the transition from hospital to community care. Here imagination as well as hard cash is needed. Despite the fact that the policy of closing mental hospitals is almost a quarter of a century old, not one of the large old hospitals has actually shut down. The harsh economics of running down a mental hospital is that cutting the number of patients by a half cuts the cost of keeping the place open only marginally, and that until it closes the often considerable sums of capital from sale of buildings and land are not realised.

As the hospitals run down

health authorities are faced with trying to run two services at once. In addition, capital is crucial to community care. It is needed to provide the housing, association places, day centres, hostels, day hospitals, workshops and all the necessary elements of a proper community programme.

Some regional health authorities have set up bridging funds. But with health authority budgets under pressure the sums are insufficient. At least a three-pronged approach is needed. Some of the long-stay hospitals and their grounds, particularly if planning permission could be attached to them, are commercially attractive. Allowing health authorities to borrow against them, or to mortgage them against a firm closure date could in some cases release capital and revenue to develop community care now.

Regions which have not set up regional reserves need to be pressed by ministers through the annual review system to do so. But most importantly the government has to set up a substantial bridging fund of its own in the knowledge that much of it will be temporary extra expenditure. Once the closures take place, the savings will be an investment in a future and better service, not an open-ended commitment to higher public expenditure.

With better central funding available the mechanism for developing community care programmes could be improved. Local authorities vary greatly in their willingness to take on more services for the mentally ill and some are wary of taking over health service spending for fear of the rate penalties such growth in services could eventually imply.

### Differing needs

The channelling of bridging money through the joint consultative committees of local and health authorities plus local voluntary organisations, which already exist could help ensure that it is spent only on well developed plans where all three bodies agree the programme and objectives. In addition health authorities could be encouraged to contract with local authorities and voluntary organisations to provide services needed. Anomalies in the present funding system also need ironing out. Social security, for example, will pay the board and lodging costs of discharged mentally ill patients in private accommodation and voluntary homes, but not in local authority homes or NHS-run residential facilities.

Anyone who has studied the problem of schizophrenia knows that the picture is not all gloom. A third of sufferers have a single attack, recover and never have a relapse. A further third go through a steady cycle of recovery and relapse. They may need many times to go through the so-called "revolving door" between institutions and the outside world. But as long as the facilities on each side of it are improved in the ways that we have described, there is a chance that many of these will have the opportunity to live fulfilling lives for themselves and safer lives for their families. Only the final third of sufferers are condemned to permanent reliance on the health and social services.

The responsibility for alleviating schizophrenia has to fall on individuals, on families, on charities, or voluntary organisations, on local and on central authorities. It has to be shared more widely and more fairly than it has been up to now. It ought not to be beyond the capabilities of British society to recognise the different needs of those who need to make only the one return trip through the revolving door, those who make many return trips and those for whom the journey is one-way for ever. Without such a determined recognition today's tragedy of mental illness will become tomorrow's public scandal.

ment even this modest proposal. But, a far better reform would be the ending of the NCB's production monopoly altogether.

That would mean that private enterprise could develop new coal-fields, the industry's investment would be freed from Treasury constraints, coal would be more cheaply produced and more widely consumed, manufacturing costs would fall, industrial competitiveness would improve and unemployment would fall.

As all these consequences seem to be universally desired, why does Mr Walker not act? Yours faithfully, NEIL HAMILTON, House of Commons, December 5.

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

### Implications of the Westland deal

From Mr Robert Jackson, MP for Wantage (Conservative)

Sir, I look at the current row about the future of Westland as the member for a constituency in which a large part of Britain's civil science is concentrated: Harwell, the Rutherford Laboratory, etc. In this position I have become sharply aware of the decline in Britain's civil R & D (research and development), and of our disproportionate commitments in the military field. This is summed up in the latest Cabinet Office *Annual Review of Government-funded R & D*.

The UK Government comes bottom or next to bottom of the R & D league of the six major European Community nations in all areas except defence, in which it comes top.

I believe that it ought to be a major objective of both the Ministry of Defence and the Department of Trade and Industry to reduce this over-commitment and to shift resources of money and - above all - manpower into the wealth-creating sector.

To do this the Government cannot evade the need for a strategy for Britain's defence industries, from which, on the whole, the country gets rather a poor economic return.

The options are either to drop one or more major defence roles, and the supporting defence industry; or to import more, with the same result; or to promote more extensive international collaboration in military procurement - which at least offers some chance of retaining the more economically worthwhile elements of the industry.

International collaboration is obviously the preferable route, and before the Westland episode I had assumed that the Government was prepared to intervene positively to promote it.

Moreover, faced with the choice between going "American" or "European" it seemed that a doctrine was emerging which favoured the European option: American partnerships are much easier in the short run but threaten to dwarf Britain in the longer run, while European partnerships are always more difficult, but offer a better long-term prospect of mutual benefit on a basis of equality.

Now, however, both of these key propositions - that the Government

should have a positive strategy for international collaboration in defence procurement, and that it should consistently favour European rationalisation - seem to me to have been called into question by the DTT's approach to the future of Westland.

The only consolation is that if this means the end of a large chunk of the British aerospace industry - which absorbs a third of total Government R & D spending in industry, to no great profit - then there may, in the end, be a little more money available for more valuable activities in the civil field.

Yours sincerely, ROBERT JACKSON, House of Commons, December 18.

From Lord Caldecote, F Eng

Sir, In 1966-68 the European aerospace trade association, AIC-MA, made considerable progress towards achieving a constructive agreement between the European aerospace companies which would have enabled them to work more closely together and so meet competition from the USA more effectively. But then President de Gaulle said "Non" and it all fizzled out.

Since then there has been valuable progress in improving co-operation in the European aerospace industry, but we cannot afford to lose any opportunity for strengthening it further if this important part of European industry is to make its optimum contribution to prosperity and job creation in Europe. Dependence on licences from the USA is an unsatisfactory long-term substitute for successful development of new technology and products within an enterprising European aerospace industry.

So I hope the present attempt to frustrate a further strengthening of the European aerospace industry will fail and that those who support the European-based rescue for Westland will be able to convince its shareholders that in the long term that is the best course, which I have no doubt it is. The alternative is to put the clock back 20 years or more.

Yours faithfully, CALDECOTE, 91 Watcote Road, SE1, December 16.

### Church and State

From Dr R. J. Bocock

Sir, Clifford Longley's articles (December 11, 12) on the Church of England, interesting as they were, omitted to discuss a crucial feature of the role of this Church in the life of the nation and the State. This is as the provider of what has been called the "civil religion" of a nation and State.

This aspect of the Church of England can be seen in the provision of rituals involving the monarch, the Coronation being pivotal in this respect. The life-cycle rituals of members of the Royal Family are important, too, in the hold they exercise over millions of people, including the followers of other world religions.

These rituals are not empty gestures, but play a part in the construction of, not merely the expression of, the other feature of civil religion, namely its ethical dimension. Many of those who claim to be "C of E" mean by this that they try, even in contemporary Britain, to be "decent living" people. They may not attend church services, but may well watch, or

listen to, them, on radio and television. Nevertheless many would be morally offended to be told that they have no right to think of themselves as "Christian" or as members of the "C of E".

It is not possible to alter these moral and ritual aspects of the role of the C of E in order to make its position intellectually more viable, or neat and tidy. All nations and states have civil rituals which both construct and maintain their moral values, and celebrate their contributions to human civilization, and their victories in war. This is true of the Soviet Union and China, too.

If the Church of England did not provide the civil religion for the nation and the State, it would be necessary to invent some other organisation to do so - such as a political party, or nationalist social movement. Is this what some people now desire, given that the Church of England has ceased to be "the Tory Party at prayer"?

Yours faithfully, R. J. BOCOCK, 10 Village Close, Belsize Lane, NW3, December 4.

### Ecological London

From Professor W. G. Chaloner, FRS and others

Sir, The future of ecological services of the Greater London Council and metropolitan councils was recently debated in Parliament during the passage of the Bill to abolish these councils. The need for specialist teams to provide technical advice on applied ecology and nature conservation was widely recognised. Such work was supported by all political parties and it was left to the successor authorities in each area to decide how such services would be provided after March, 1986.

### Second best

From Miss Helen Stephenson

Sir, I have an elderly flexible friend who has a serrated edge that I created in a pair of scissors (Mr R. Kerr, December 11). I find it invaluable for spreading the adhesive on to ceramic tiles.

Yours faithfully, HELEN STEPHENSON, 17 Coopers Road, Little Heath, Hertfordshire, December 11.

### Officers' training

From Brigadier Sheldford Bidwell

Sir, We are told (your Defence Correspondent, and also third leader, December 6) that the Army Board is once again about to tinker with the arrangements for preparing young officers for a military career. ("Educate" seems hardly the appropriate term.)

This will be the third or fourth occasion since 1945 and one cannot help feeling that there must be some blind spot in the leadership of a great national institution if it is unable to maintain a settled policy on so vital a subject.

The Army, surely, is a profession like teaching, the law and medicine, requiring both specialised knowledge and a sense of vocation; best taught in a serious educational establishment and at a time when the mind is at its most receptive, say from 18 to 21. That is the system in other countries with military traditions as deeply rooted and as honourable as our own and was here until 1939.

The old Royal Military Academy, Woolwich, and the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, may have suffered from a too rigid system of cadet-enforced discipline and authoritarianism, but in a strenuous course of two years laid a sound foundation of general knowledge - "imperial military geography", constitutional history, economics, basic law as well as relevant subjects such as tactics, military history and fortification, whose value was only realised in later years.

The immediate requirement, the practical art of soldiering, was learnt by ex-Sandhurst or Woolwich cadets and direct entrants from the university in the only possible environment, inside an active unit where, for all practical purposes, the second lieutenant was a probationer. It was a necessary process which took much time, forbearance and patience on the part of company officers and senior NCOs.

All that has long since gone. Today, due to a rejection of what is imagined to be "academic" teaching,

### Making a start with morality

From Mr H. W. Marratt

Sir, Recent statements from various individuals (including senior members of the Cabinet) have indicated their concern about standards of behaviour amongst young people in our society.

Whatever one's views of the possible causes of current indiscipline or violence, there cannot be one simple solution. Nevertheless one factor deserves the serious attention of responsible members of society: there is no significant provision for religious and moral education in almost half the State's secondary schools beyond the third year (and in nearly all further education or sixth-form colleges), when pupils are facing the conflicts and challenges of adolescence.

The situation is made worse by the absence of compulsory courses in moral, personal and social education in the initial training of most secondary teachers.

During my time as Vice-Chairman and then Chairman of the National Religious Education Council (which represents all the major professional and confessional organisations connected with religious or moral education) I have been assured by various ministers in the Department of Education and Science that they are equally concerned about such lack of provision. But they say, central Government is powerless to do anything because the responsibility rests with local education authorities (LEAs) or head teachers; most of the latter continue to make inadequate time-table provision for all pupils from 14 to 18 years of age in this area of the curriculum.

LEA councillors, school governors and local MPs of all parties have the power to do something: let them take religious and moral education seriously and ensure that their schools provide appropriate courses. If head teachers can ensure that the school is an environment for the teaching and practice of such values and attitudes, there is some hope that this experience and understanding may dominate their pupils' behaviour when they move out into a less secure environment.

Yours sincerely, H. W. MARRATT, Assistant Principal (Academic Affairs), West London Institute of Higher Education, Lancaster House, Borough Road, Isleworth, Middlesex, December 13.

### Leave for parents

From the Parliamentary Under Secretary of State, Department of Employment

Sir, I would like to take issue with five points stated or implied in the letter you published today (December 17) from Mr Ruth Evans, of the Maternity Alliance, on the European Commission draft directive on parental leave:

1. A legal right to parental leave is in place or actively being considered in - at most - eight of the 12 member states, if we include Spain and Portugal who join the Community on January 1.
2. The arrangements planned or in place in these eight member states are not compatible with the draft directive, particularly in the case of West Germany - the example quoted.
3. Britain's "obduracy" would be "hard to understand" if we were opposed to the "concept of parental leave", but we are not. There can be benefits to both employers and employees, but we believe that they - and not ourselves or the European Commission - are the best judges of what suits their own circumstances.

4. We do oppose the imposition of one type of arrangement by law regardless of particular needs, priorities and circumstances, and of what individual firms can afford. This imposition would add to employers' costs and reduce "flexibility in job opportunities within the labour market".

5. She claims that the West German legislation may create up to 200,000 one-year contracts. Between 1983 and 1984 female employment in the UK increased by 284,000 - more than the rest of the Community put together and compared with 1,000 in West Germany. We want to do better, but inflexible legislation will only hold us back.

Yours equally, PETER BOTTOMLEY, Parliamentary Under Secretary of State, Department of Employment, Caxton House, Tothill Street, SW1, December 17.

The reluctance to use NCOs and WO (warrant officers) in fully responsible command positions and the frantic tempo of life at unit level, commanding officers demand fully trained platoon or equivalent commanders and Sandhurst is in reality no more than an officer training unit of the type established in the Second World War and retained during national service.

This may be expedient, and the performance of our units in various emergencies may justify a pragmatic approach. The pinch will be felt when the second lieutenants of today have to become the staff officers and senior commanders of tomorrow. Their upward career may be peppered with courses, but there will be no foundation on which to build.

I am Sir, yours faithfully, SHELDON BIDWELL, 8 Chapel Lane, Wickham Market, Suffolk, December 9.

## ON THIS DAY

DECEMBER 19 1817

News was scarce in this issue of four pages, comprising 20 columns, four of which were devoted to advertisements and nine to the trial of William Hone charged with publishing a profane libel against the Catechism and Lord's Prayer.

DRURY-LANE THEATRE.-Mr. KEAN appeared last night as *Luke*, in the play of *Riches, or, the Wife*. His performance of the character, and the general merits of the play in which it is the principal feature, are too well known to leave much room for observation. The part has not much dash or show about it, but requires the hand of a skilful master to draw it out, and to make the design of the author intelligible. The finest part of the action is the unexpected appearance of *Luke's* brother, *Sir John Traffic*, whom he had supposed dead, and with whose riches he was swelling and playing the tyrant. This is in Mr. KEAN's best manner, and makes an impression which can never be forgotten. Mrs. ALCOCK was very successful in *Lady Traffic*, she secured, quite at home in the old comedy, and delivered her blank verse with "good emphasis and good discretion".

Extract of a letter from a Gentleman, under date Port Louis, Isle of France, 6th September, 1817, on board the *Mermaid*, private ship, Captain HAMMOND: "We arrived here two days since; having, from various unforeseen causes, been obliged to make this deviation; our water and biscuits, from the tedious voyage, began to get short; we had reason to think the *Mermaid* in the Bay of Bengal would be set in before our reaching Calcutta. We are now in a state of forwardness, and in three days will proceed on our voyage in hopes of being less baffled with head winds and calms."

From the *Norfolk Herald* of Nov. 17.-Arrived last night, the sloop *Hermis*, Captain BLAIR, in four days from St. Mary's, which gives the following intelligence respecting Amelia Island: "The United States brig *Saranac* had returned to St. Mary's from a cruise, and had brought several prizes in with her; there was a current report when the *Hermis* sailed, that the *Patriot* were about to make an attack upon St. Augustine by water; the *Morgiana* brig, with a tender and one large vessel, had sailed, and was to be joined by several other armed vessels, when the attack was to be made. Captain BLAIR could not ascertain the strength of the *Patriotic* army, nor any other intelligence respecting the affair. Amelia Island was still sickly when he left, the 13th."

MONTREAL, Nov. 1.-On Tuesday, Oct. 28, Pierre MAURIN was convicted of having stolen the goods of the market, on the 10th of this month, and condemned to pay a fine of 5s. and costs of suit. Antoine HOULE, convicted of having used an axe in place of a saw in retailing his beef, in the hall of the old market, was condemned in a fine of 10s. and costs.

NEWHAVEN (America), Nov. 18.-SEA-SERPENT ADDED.-On Tuesday last, the 11th inst., in the forenoon, while Mr. Josiah PLATT, and Mr. William PLATT, were on the shore about 7 miles west of Newhaven lighthouse, they saw a strange animal, answering the description heretofore given of the serpent, pass about 20 rods from the shore, going westward, his head about 2 feet above water, his speed far greater than that of any animal they ever saw move in the water; in their opinion he went a mile a minute; his wake was as great as that of a common-sized yawl; the wild fowl appeared to be frightened, and flew in every direction he approached them. The foregoing was given me by one of the beholders, in whom you may place implicit confidence.

Several of the papers contain an account of a pugilistic contest at Norwich. We should not have thought it worth our while to make even an allusion to this offensive subject, had not the reporter of the fight ventured to assert that several well-dressed women were present at this exhibition of brutal force. We think better of the women of Norwich than to entertain such a belief respecting them even for a moment.

### ALEXANDER OF RUSSIA.

UKASE.

ADDRESSED TO THE LEGISLATIVE SYNOD AT MOSCOW, BY ALEXANDER, EMPEROR OF RUSSIA. "Moscow, Oct. 27."

"During my late travels through the provinces, I was obliged, to my no small regret, to listen to speeches pronounced by certain of the clergy in different parts, which contained unbecoming praises of me; praises which can only be ascribed unto God: and as I am convinced, in the depth of my heart, of the Christian truth, that every blessing floweth unto us through our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ alone, that every man, be he who he may, without Christ is full only of evil; therefore, to ascribe unto me the glory of deeds in which the hand of God hath been so evidently manifested before the whole world, is to give the glory unto that which belongeth unto Almighty God alone. I account it my duty, therefore, to forbid all such unbecoming expressions of praise, and recommend to the Holy Synod to give instructions to all the Diocesan Bishops, that they themselves, and the clergy under them, may, on similar occasions, in future, refrain from all such expressions of praise, so disagreeable to my ears; and that they may render unto the Lord of Hosts alone thanksgivings for the blessings bestowed upon us, and pray for the outpouring of his grace upon all of us; conforming themselves in this matter to the words of Sacred Writ, which require us to render to the King Eternal, Immortal, Invisible, the only wise God, honour and glory for ever and ever. (Signed) ALEXANDER."

### Horns of a dilemma

From Mr Osman Azis

Sir, Mr Schofield (December 12) might welcome home a vegetarian prodigal daughter with a bean-feast. Yours faithfully, OSMAN AZIS, Mousehill Court, Milford, Surrey.

From Mr A. T. M. Elliott

Sir, If the prodigal was unhappy with "the hucks the swine did eat," a vegetarian daughter might well be content with those they didn't eat - to judge by my compulsory morning muesli.

Yours faithfully, ADRIAN T. M. ELLIOTT, The Old Vicarage, All Souls Road, Ascot, Berkshire.

### Coal industry reforms

From Mr Neil Hamilton, MP for Taunton (Conservative)

Sir, Your cogent editorial (December 4) calling on the Energy Secretary to begin a series of far-reaching reforms in the coal industry is most welcome.

This nationalised monopoly has been a major cause of the decline of manufacturing industry and consequent high unemployment. Taxpayers' support (entirely ignoring the effects of the miners' strike) is of the order of £2,000 million a year. The average "return" on assets is about minus 5 per cent per annum and Lord Marshall, Chairman of the CEBG, announced recently that because he is not free to purchase

coal in a free market electricity costs are at least 10 per cent higher than they need be.

A simple beginning of the end of this lamentable situation would be the repeal of section 1(i) of the Coal Industry Nationalisation Act of 1946, which gives the NCB the monopoly of digging coal wherever it may be found in the UK. Private operators can produce coal only with the NCB's permission - contrary to the interests of the consumer.

Three years ago the Monopolies and Mergers Commission recommended an increase in the output limit on each production licence from 50,000 to 100,000 tons a year. There is no excuse for the Government's continuing failure to imple-







## THE ARTS

## Theatre

## The imagination to escape in an abstract Arden

As You Like It  
Barbican

A perennial problem in staging this piece is that Shakespeare's Arden is at once a pastoral El Dorado and a cold, unforgiving chunk of English countryside. In Adrian Noble's production, this problem no longer exists, as the court and the forest are one and the same place.

The show opens in a dual antechamber with the sight of a group of evening-dressed courtiers draped in a large dust-sheet over the furniture, and thereafter Bob Crowley's setting functions as a playground of the imagination. Draperies are used for dressing up, and for concealments and surprise entries. Meanwhile, the furnishings are still there, and if Touchstone wants to sit down and talk with the old shepherd, he simply selects an ornate chair from under the sheet.

The suggestion, when the production opened in Stratford last April, was that Rosalind and Celia had never left the dual nest, but merely embarked on an imaginative journey. "There's no clock in the forest," Rosalind remarked, with a grandfather clock staring her in the face, waiting to resume its ticking when the action has run out. The clock has now gone, along with the mirror which originally supplied a magic doorway. Wisely, the set has been revised towards greater abstraction, leaving open the possibilities of an actual journey while maintaining the image of imaginative escape.

The effect is at once ethereal and robustly theatrical. In place of the mirror, key moments of transition are



"Waves of musky intoxication": Juliet Stevenson (left), Fiona Shaw

now reserved for a great luminous point-hole in the back wall, where figures poised for flight or return appear in silhouette.

At the same time, draperies come in for broad comic use, as where

Phebe and Silvius are exposed as if in bed; and for magical transformation, as where the trousered Rosalind drapes herself in silk in an act of double sexual masquerade. A large packing case serves all manner of

purposes from Touchstone's first jack-in-the-box entry to an impressive boudoir for the sulking Audrey. Finally, there is a circular playing area - part forest glade, part circus ring - where the games of courtship

are played out with disciplined concentration of Spanish dance, and where Nicky Henson's music-hall Touchstone comes into his own with stand-up comic routines (treating the Seventh Cause speech as an audience participation game for the whole court).

Detail has proliferated abundantly since the show first appeared; but its main gain has been in the emotional strength of the central relationships. Rosalind now has an Orlando of matching power in Hilton McRae, a taciturn ironist with a warm heart; embracing his brother in the midst of the opening fight, and even pausing during the wrestling to bestow a smacking kiss on Charles. Fiona Shaw's Celia works wonders with that fading role, beginning as a sharp-eyed spinsterly lease and changing into mischievous gypsy once she settles into Arden (though I am not convinced by the treatment of the mysterious deer-slaying scene as her dream of a gang rape).

The main drama consists of Rosalind's transference of affections from Celia to Orlando. Juliet Stevenson seldom departs from convention in the early scenes where Celia emerges as much the more interesting figure. But, once the love game takes over, she succumbs to an erotic spell which comes over in great waves of musky intoxication.

The scenes are organized as a dance in which she is continually breaking free from Orlando to repeat the process of approach. Choreographically it is brilliant; emotionally it is spellbinding. Alan Rickman's Jaques, minus his rail-thin and redundant gestures, is much improved.

Irving Wardle

the camera in front of the canvas did modify the ordinary experience of the human eye.

By reinforcing that experience with other kinds of visual material (not all of which was well chosen - there was some silly business with a Nativity play), the context in which paintings are seen is also changed subtly.

There are of course disadvantages in this appearing on television. Like being stripped of another layer of skin, and artifacts as well as people may suffer from it. Paintings, when viewed on television and thus "seen" by millions of people in an altered state, may lose some of their power.

Peter Ackroyd

Television  
Changing perception

There are certain disadvantages to the televising of ballet, as last night's *American Ballet Theatre at the Met* (Channel 4) demonstrated - the most obvious and important lying in the fact that the screen is too small to show to best advantage the members of an entire company; you might as well try and accommodate them within the proverbial telephone booth.

Classical ballets such as *Les Sylphides* (the first in the programme) suffer particularly: either the camera is so far away that nothing can be differentiated, or it is forced to come so close that, while the screen is dominated by one or two dancers, the strange hands and legs of others can be glimpsed waving in the corners.

But the advantages of tele-

vision more than compensate for these problems: the camera can be trained upon the movements of one dancer so that it is easy, in Kenneth MacMillan's *Trilby* for example, to see the precise configurations of the dance in ways not possible from the back row of the stalls. In that sense MacMillan's choreography can be transposed quite naturally to the screen, and it is even possible that the choreography itself has been influenced by television: the medium has, after all, changed perceptions both of space and of visual imagery.

This is not to say that ballet will ever find a wide audience on television - that is unlikely, perhaps - but it does at least suggest that it is an art capable of transformation and, therefore, a vital one still.

Looking into Paintings (Channel 4) has in turn suggested that television may alter the perception of what, by a pardonable exaggeration, can be described as a "sister art": last night's programme, the last of a series, was concerned with the nature of narrative in painting, and the movement of



John Carlisle as the wicked uncle Ralph Nickleby (photograph by Chris Davies) - and as himself

The gruelling task of preparing a mainly new cast for the reopening of *Nicholas Nickleby* at Stratford has prompted John Carlisle - who comes in as Ralph Nickleby - to keep an eloquent rehearsal diary: Lynne Truss reports

## An actor bids farewell to peace of mind

There is a story about a Royal Shakespeare Company director who so wanted his cast to understand the world of crime that during rehearsals he sent them out into Stratford with instructions to "be thieves". When he came out of the theatre that evening he found that a mischievous actor had stolen a wheel from his car. Many people in the commercial theatre yearn for the relative luxury of the rehearsal periods. Actors to engage in such (usually non-felonious) characterisation exercises.

For the privileged on the inside, however, rehearsals are still never long enough. It is well known that the very protracted period spent on devising *Nicholas Nickleby* in 1980 ran out with the cast excited but unprepared and the play brilliant but unfinished. It is slightly surprising then that Trevor Nunn and John Caird undertook to rehearse an almost entirely new company for the Stratford revival of *Nickleby* in just eight weeks.

One of the many newcomers to the production is John Carlisle, who replaces John Woodvine as Ralph Nickleby, the wicked uncle. In Week Seven he was clearly feeling seriously under-rehearsed, but nevertheless displayed no sign of panic. The experience of re-creating *Nickleby* was one to be relished - so much so that he had been keeping a production diary since rehearsals began.

His initial impression in Week One was mainly of shock at the awesome scale of the

project. He records that it took the whole week for the company, sitting in a large circle, to read David Edgar's two plays. Meanwhile the company warily took first impressions of each other, bearing in mind that after seasons in Stratford and Newcastle they would be spending a year touring in the States. He writes:

*We are going to be working and living together for the next eighteen months. This mix has got to work!*

Week Two he describes as "a very Zen week", with Nunn and Caird getting down to the serious business of setting exercises to "break down barriers". Carlisle was impressed by the speed with which they achieved this, and greatly enjoyed the involvement they created.

For me the most successful exercise is where you act as a mirror to your partner. We were asked to alternate as mirrors to each other while John or Trevor called out different emotions and movements to us. It is impossible not to feel closer to someone when you have been showing them your anger, hate and love, and let it reflected back at you with the same intensity of feeling.

He started to think about his own character, Ralph, only in the third week. This was the stage when he said goodbye to peace of mind. The obsessive nature of Ralph seems to have got a hold on him immediately, and he found himself fighting the tendency to dwell on Ralph's "dark thoughts".

It is very wearing, all those thoughts of hate and greed, thinking "all love is cant and vanity", that I am a villain and a jackal, that I know and accept myself as these things and am indifferent to them.

The malevolence of the character need not present too many problems for Carlisle, however, as he has tended increasingly over his five years with the company to concentrate on mean, dark characters. Trevor Nunn gave an inspiring seminar on "the poor of London", making the cast share in the strength of Dickens's indignation.

In Week Five the diary ends, with Carlisle desperately keen to get on. "Feel I'm getting a grip on Ralph now and want to rehearse all the time," he writes. Things were at last falling into place, and importantly the company was beginning to feel strong and enthusiastic. Ralph was looming ever larger in Carlisle's life, so that by the last week of rehearsals he had to admit: "I do take him home with me. And he does drive the family up the wall."

With just a week to go before the first preview, and without even a full run-through yet achieved, he was refusing to be rattled, relying on Nunn's track-record in getting breathtaking performances from casts in a state of high anxiety. "He likes the edge it gives them." In fact he was looking forward to getting in front of an audience. "If we get anything like the audience reactions the first production got, then there will be a lot of marvellous energy for us to feed off. The audience will buoy us up."

● *Nicholas Nickleby* has just started previewing at Stratford; its official reopening is on January 4.

Rigoletto  
Dominion

It was this newspaper which popular opera, at its Covent Garden premiere in 1853, of being "the most destitute of ingenious contrivance". Since then, directors have, of course, been losing no time in making up for it. Lucian Pimble's production for Welsh National Opera is now in London for two performances (on Tuesday and tomorrow); and, as Paul Griffiths made clear when it was new to Cardiff in May, it is no exception to the tradition.

The extreme distancing effect which Pimble's games of contrivance play do concentrate the mind on the work itself and the questioning it sets up, even as one watches, can do nothing, but good. In this case it is the follies, the ambiguities, the eternal burlesque of *Rigoletto* which we are made to watch, the *questo o quello* of it all, the fickle this or that of its machinations. To that end, the emphasis is on a baroque dressing of costume, on constant dressing and undressing, on posing in front of walls of mirrors and half-lights, on a court of thespian grotesques and a pantomimic send-up of almost every human emotion.

So far, so good. And, with this cast, the play-acting and under-acting has the perfect

Samson et Dalila  
Albert Hall

I must begin by declaring disinterest. Not, I hasten to add, on my own part, but on that of the general public. The marketing machine may have been unfairly to blame, but it was paralytic nevertheless that the 150th anniversary of the birth of Camille Saint-Saëns (an anniversary hitherto completely overlooked in this country, as far as I know) had to be celebrated by a concert performance of *Samson et Dalila* attended by only about 500 people, especially in this cavernous auditorium.

Given these circumstances, it would have been hard for the most expert of conductors to generate a sense of occasion and excitement. Here Alberto Portuguez was in charge, and, without dwelling on the sad fact too much, it has to be said that he is an infinitely more accomplished pianist than conductor. Most of the time his head was buried in his score, and the best he gave was consistently wooden. But the Philharmonia Orchestra tackled Saint-Saëns's colourful, frequently over-sentimental, often beautiful score with fortitude. They were marvellous at the close, even if the transition between the first two scenes of the final act rather lost its direction.

But neither they nor the singers could disguise the fact that the reading, especially in the first two acts, simply lacked dramatic impetus. The one soloist who did manage to make his lines sound consistently

## Opera

troupe to carry it off. Dennis O'Neill still glories in his imperious, gymnastic, slightly ridiculous Duke, and is in excellent voice to ride over Richard Armstrong's at times puny, at times almost princely musical direction. Donald Adams's Monterone, Matthew Best's Sparafucile and Wendy Verco's Maddalena all darken the inkiness of Verdi's score, just as Armstrong deepens its shadows by emphasizing its lower bass voices. Even Gilda, now sung by Anne Williams-King, is cold statue-white of body and voice, little more than a passive victim of father and lover's manipulation.

But now Edward Tumejanian is the Rigoletto, and this rocks the production's own certainty. The extraordinary breadth of humanity he finds in the inkiness of his role suddenly throws everything else into a troubling perspective, and casts a light as white as Beverly Emmons's strobic on the production's central limitation. What we miss, finally, among the devices - piles of coal, robes of white - is any real nuzzle with the relationships which twist and turn in Verdi's score. As with *Don Giovanni*, this time last year, the production is thick with ideas, but thin only on insight, and that, perhaps, says more about director than composer after all.

Hilary Finch

Samson et Dalila  
Albert Hall

captivating was the young American tenor Gary Lakes, who sang Samson with a power, confidence and smoothness that bode extremely well for his operatic future. He attacks the high notes of a *heldentenor*, and always gets them, too, while it must have been helpful that he thoroughly looked the part, flowing locks and all.

Dalila was the Icelandic singer Sirry Ella Magnus, who is really a mezzo, although some of her lower notes sounded strained. Here is a pleasingly fruity voice, but Dalila ought surely to be a more venomous creature.

Gordon Sandison lent solid support as the High Priest, and the more minor roles were taken perfectly adequately by William Mackie, Rodrick Earle, Brian Burrows, John Ham-corn and Jeffrey Talbot. Two French choirs, the Groupe Vocal Arpège de Bordeaux and the Ensemble Vocal Oratorio d'Agde, valiantly sang the choruses, which must have been a distinctly unenviable task on this occasion.

Stephen Pettitt

## London débuts

Sweden may not be a country noted for its outstanding string players, but the name of the young cellist Sven Forsberg has certainly imprinted itself upon my memory. Aside from Webern's superbly compact Three Little Pieces, Op 11, the music of his recital was taken from the standard repertoire. But Forsberg, with his elegant cantilena and undemonstrative good taste, found a fitting style for each piece, whether it was in terms of the vulnerable sonfulness of Schubert's "Arpeggione" Sonata, or the atmospherically quaint and rustic strains of the Stravinsky *Suite italienne*. The Swiss pianist Isabelle Trub, although a little forthright, executed her part with a complementary degree of feeling.

Forsberg has the ability to invest the various registers of the cello with differing expressive moods and this is the sign of a considerable artist. James Methuen-Campbell

Dance  
First things lastThe Annunciation  
Sadler's Wells

London Contemporary Dance Theatre's programme at Sadler's Wells this week puts the first things last - thank goodness. A dancer's day begins with class, but Robert Cohan's theatrical presentation of that beginning comes at the end of the evening to provide an exhilarating climax. Before that come two pieces on religious themes apt to the season, even though neither offers exactly a merry view of Christmas. These, too, are given in the reverse of chronological order.

A revival of Robert North's *The Annunciation* provides the centrepiece, preceded by Cohan's *Stabat Mater*, a multiple portrait of Mary grieving at the foot of the cross. Vivaldi's music, plaintively but bravely solemn, is accompanied by simple images in which the arms carry most of the emotional weight - stretching up or out, sinking sadly down. Charlotte Kirkpatrick leads a cast of nine women with what looks like heartfelt piety.

Anita Griffin, dressed by the anonymous designer in scarlet, is Mary in *The Annunciation*. This, I am told, her last week with the company after a decade of decent service in mainly minor roles, which she made interesting always; she will be interesting again in the new production, in white samite, is the angel. His news of sacrifice and sorrow is sadly unaccompanied in the choreography by any sense of glory to transfigure that gloom, except what Patrick Harding-Irmer manages to put



Anita Griffin as Mary in *The Annunciation*: she will be missed

there by her performance as Jesus.

It is difficult to think of another dancer who could match the grave, expansive clarity of his gestures and the intelligence with which he composes his powerfully muscled frame into Old Master poses for the episodes carrying his cross, hanging on it or lifted down from it.

In *Class*, too, it is Harding-Irmer on whom the eye naturally falls whenever he is in action: not only for his soaring strength but, even more, for the absolute control with which he finishes a sequence or undertakes the quieter passages. But the clever thing about this work is the way every member of the company is shown off in the steps that suit him or her best.

John Percival

## Concert

RPO/Masur  
Festival Hall

One hopes that Kurt Masur is the idol of his Leipzig public, because in the West his worth is still grossly under-appreciated. Despite remarkable Beethoven recordings of the 1970s we still ask for more proof. This superbly coherent performance of Brahms's Second Symphony provided an abundance.

Masur delights in the unforced flow, the lyrical leg, the mellifluous blends of trombones in chorale, or violins singing warmly through a G-string melody. Everything is integrated; changes in volume and speed tend to be barely perceptible until they have happened; *sfz* markings are regarded as gentle encouragement towards a firmly delineated rhythm, not as licence to give the music a shuddering jolt. After their ages with Dorati, the Royal Philharmonic players must have felt as if they were on tranquilizers. Coaxed rather than driven, they played beautifully.

Richard Morrison

## Rock

Dire Straits  
Hammersmith Odeon

In a vain attempt to meet the insatiable demand for their services, Dire Straits returned for the start of a seven-night season at Hammersmith Odeon only five months after their exceptional 13-date run at Wembley Arena, all part of a punishing continuous tour schedule which started in Israel last May and will end in Australia in April.

"Money for Nothing", Mark Knopfler ironically called it, in his song detailing the received wisdoms concerning the life of a pop star, and yet on the evidence of this performance it seemed as if Knopfler really would have been unlikely to suffer little more than the inconvenience of a "Blister on your thumb", he certainly was not about to break sweat. This was a reaction to previous performances at huge auditoriums: "After some of the places we've played this is like being stuck in a club," he said, and their show was indeed based on the kind of relaxed, deceptively casual approach one might expect in a venue of much smaller proportions than the Odeon.

It is one of the band's greatest strengths that, having recorded such remarkable material, they have the confidence to let the audience come to them, and it really was extraordinary to observe the ratio between energy expended on stage and audience reaction. As John Illsley, playing his saucy, unfussy bass parts, wandered round like a man secure in the knowledge that most eyes were not looking at him, and Knopfler slouched stage centre, the simple exposition of the music aided by some judicious lighting changes alone drew unanimous and noisy approbation at every turn.

David Sinclair

**Dracula**  
OUT FOR THE COUNT

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# The Distillers Company plc

Distillers House  
33 Ellersly Road  
Edinburgh EH12 6JW

Telephone 031-337 7373  
Telex 72273  
Registered Number 750

16th December 1985

Dear Shareholder,

The Argyll Group offer document has finally been posted to you. Nothing in that document alters our view that this highly-gearred offer is utterly inadequate. Argyll's experience as a high street supermarket operator in the United Kingdom is wholly irrelevant to Distillers' world-wide drinks business. Argyll's small drinks business operates at the opposite end of the market to that of our international premium brands. To date Argyll has displayed no understanding whatsoever of the nature of our business.

In addition, it has not escaped our attention that the timing of this offer is such as to ensure that the Christmas post will hinder our ability to respond. Nevertheless, we will set out our views on the offer from Argyll and describe some of the many successes which your Company has achieved, in a document to be posted to shareholders before the end of the month. In the meantime shareholders are strongly urged to take no action.

Yours faithfully,

*John Comrie*

CHAIRMAN, DISTILLERS

The Directors of The Distillers Company plc and the persons responsible for the information contained in this document, to the best of their knowledge and belief of the Directors of The Distillers Company plc, having taken all reasonable care to ensure that such is the case, the information contained in this document is in accordance with the facts and does not and anything likely to affect the content of such information. The Directors of The Distillers Company plc accept responsibility accordingly.

# Your offer has now been posted Argyll. So has our response.

The Argyll offer document runs to three volumes.

A weighty tome maybe, but it contains few weighty arguments.

It is long on verbiage and hollow criticism, but very short on Argyll's plans for the future.

Argyll make much of their management culture. But their's is a foreign culture to our own.

Whereas Argyll are largely concerned with cutting prices in the domestic market, we are concerned with building brands internationally.

Bear this in mind and you may not need to read Argyll's three booklets.

It may suffice to read the above letter that we are sending to our shareholders.

We totally reject the Argyll bid.

**The Distillers Company plc.**

This advertisement is published by The Distillers Company plc, whose directors (including those who have delegated detailed supervision of this advertisement) have taken all reasonable care to ensure that the facts stated and opinions expressed herein are fair and accurate. Each of the directors accepts responsibility accordingly.

FINANCE &  
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Kalsells Arrow  
Owners Abroad



# FINANCE AND INDUSTRY

Executive Editor Kenneth Fleet

## Services Bill likely to be tougher than expected

The Financial Services Bill, to be published today, is likely to enter the world a lusty and muscular infant, with teeth already showing. These promises to be considerably sharper than many in the City had either hoped or expected. The Bill's principal creation, the Securities and Investments Board, will be writing far more of the self-regulatory organizations' rule books than had previously been envisaged. The onus will be on the SIB to make a case for deviating from the SIB's model rules, rather than the other way round.

As if that were not enough, the ostensibly innocuous distinction between an SRO and a recognized investment exchange is turning out to be bristling with hidden thorns. Most of those thorns are having to be grasped by the poor old Stock Exchange. While the Bank of England has done its bit by asking the would-be gits primary dealers to keep most of their dealings within the stock market, the Stock Exchange Council is grappling unhappily with the notion that members of other SROs, like Nasdim and ISRO, will have to be allowed to use the exchange's facilities.

This will be the first time in the Stock Exchange's 212-year history that non-members will be entitled as of right to march, if only metaphorically, on to the trading floor. It is bound to increase the attraction of Nasdim for licensed dealers, who have for years been treated as second-class citizens by the stockbroking fraternity. It is a moot point whether the ruling will equally encourage the leading international houses to use the London market instead of by-passing it via alternative electronic and telephonic systems.

If that looks like a hands-down victory for the power of the SIB, then bear in mind that all is not joy for Sir Kenneth Berrill and his merry men. They face a distinctly unequal struggle with the lawyers' and accountants' bodies, over whom the SIB will have residuary powers to enforce rules for the conduct of their members' business. But those bodies will be able to take their time about complying with such upstart demands, and it is a fair bet that they will do precisely that.

Today's Bill will mark the beginning of a lively and vigorous debate about the regulation and conduct of financial services in this country. That debate is long overdue, and the legislators will do well to err on the side of more rather than less power of the regulators.

## 'Dollar crash needed to wipe out deficit'

We have been warned many times of the consequences of the United States' twin deficits. Yesterday's study from the Washington-based Institute for International Economics represents the technicolor and Cinemascope version of the gloom scenario. According to Stephen Morris, in *Deficits and the Dollar: The World Economy at Risk*, the dollar needs to fall by 25-30 per cent to correct the US trade deficit of \$150 billion.

Even then, US external debt will rise to \$500 billion, and the impact of the removal of the trade deficit on growth elsewhere in the world could be substantial, still more so if the American authorities have to respond to an overshooting dollar by jacking up interest rates.

## MPs seek nominee director review

By Our City Staff

One of the lessons to be drawn from the collapse of the De Lorean sports car venture is that the boards of publicly-funded companies should be required to make regular written reports on the progress of the business, an all-party committee of MPs recommended yesterday.

In a report on the role and responsibilities of nominee directors, the Committee of Public Accounts said it was "surprised to learn of the relaxed informal arrangements for nominee directors to report to government departments and other public funding bodies, such as development agencies."

The report emphasized that nominee non-executive directors, appointed by the Government and non-departmental

public bodies to boards of assisted companies, had an important role to play in monitoring the investment of public funds.

In the wake of the De Lorean affair, which cost the British taxpayer £77 million, the committee considered it essential that the role of nominee directors should be clarified. In an earlier report it had criticized the nominee directors for giving Mr John De Lorean "too much freedom to manipulate the companies to his own ends."

The committee strongly recommended that in any future case where substantial public financial assistance was provided for large speculative investment, it should be a condition that an audit committee of the board must be

established. The core function of an audit committee would be to review company financial statements, internal financial controls and the audit arrangements.

In cases where it was difficult to find nominee directors of the right calibre and experience, the committee suggested the contractual use of accountants and consultants. The report noted "with concern" that there was only general guidance on the role of nominee directors. The committee wanted the Treasury to review the effectiveness of the nominee system and to provide more comprehensive advice on monitoring duties.

*Committee of Public Accounts: Role and Responsibilities of Nominee Directors (Stationary Office £6.50).*

## Reagan blocks protectionist move on textile imports

From Bailey Morris Washington

President Reagan, acting on his promise to fight protectionist action, has vetoed highly restrictive textile legislation which was regarded as the most important trade Bill in this session of Congress.

At the same time, however, responding to the chorus of appeals from United States industries for relief from rising imports, Mr Reagan promised to take tough, internal action to restrict textile and shoe imports from developing countries.

He ordered Mr Clayton Yentler, the US trade representative, to negotiate a new multi-fibre textile agreement "aggressively" on terms no less restrictive than the present agreement. At the same time, he ordered Mr James Baker, the Treasury Secretary, to complete an investigation within 60 days on whether nations are exceeding existing import limits.

Mr Reagan said he vetoed the protectionist legislation, which



President Reagan: vetoes quota plan

would have put strict quotas on imports from Hong Kong, Taiwan, South Korea and elsewhere, because he did not want to trigger a wave of retaliatory action from US trading partners.

It is not clear, however, whether the President's action, in promising a tougher stance

against textile and shoe imports, will be sufficient to head off additional protectionist legislation next year.

Congressmen from textile and shoe-producing states promised yesterday to introduce even tougher measures during the mid-term election campaign next year, to prove to their constituents that they are serious about restricting imports.

"We still intend to press for meaningful restrictions on the flood of imports that are devastating the American shoe and textile industries," said Mr George Mitchell, a Democrat from Maine, which is a large shoe-producing state.

The big loss of jobs in these two labor-intensive industries is expected to be a strong election-year issue, especially in the South.

By defeating this Bill, however, Mr Reagan has slowed the momentum of the protectionist drive in Congress, where more

than 300 highly restrictive trade bills are still pending.

**HONG KONG:** Asian exporters welcomed President Reagan's veto, calling it a reaffirmation of free trade principles (Reuters reports).

But they gave a warning that US manufacturers would continue to press for protection against competition from cheaper Asian goods, saying pressure could surface again in congress as talks to renew the multi-fibre arrangement, an international textile accord that expires next year.

South Korea's trade ministry said the bill would have dealt a serious blow to the Korean economy.

Korean trade officials estimated it would have cost the country \$600 million in annual export earnings and about 25,000 jobs.

The chairman of the Taiwan footwear Manufacturers' Association, Mr Chen Chia-Sheng, said the veto saved at least 400 factories from closing, and preserved thousands of jobs.

## £16 million rescue for Logica

By Jeremy Warner, Business Correspondent

Eight City institutions have agreed to participate in a £16 million rescue for Logica, the computer software company brought to the edge of financial ruin by its attempt to manufacture and sell an all-British word processing system.

The package, organized by Kleinwort Benson, is seen by Logica's chairman, Mr Philip Hughes, as a way of keeping Logica independent and British in the face of takeover moves by Electronic Data Systems of the United States.

Mr Hughes said yesterday that the EDS takeover proposal was "unwelcome and that several of his clients had expressed concern about the possibility of control of Britain's leading independent software company going overseas."

Under the rescue proposals, VTS, the Logica subsidiary

which manufactures the word processor, will close at the end of January with the loss of 250 jobs in Swindon. Logica will also be closing its other office automation subsidiary, ITC of California, unless a buyer can be found within the next month.

The two closures will cost Logica £15.9 million in provisions and write-offs. The £16 million rescue will recapitalize the company and pay off its bank borrowings.

The money is being raised by placing 14.5 million new shares at 110p with eight institutions comprising: Close Brothers, Foreign & Colonial Investment Trust, Kleinwort Benson, Legal & General, National Provident Institution, Provincial Insurance, Scottish Amicable and Scottish Investment Trust. Up to 60 per cent of these

shares will be available to existing Logica shareholders who are being offered rights to the new shares on the basis of one-for-four. Seven Logica directors have agreed to put up £1 million between them to subscribe for 70 per cent of their right entitlement.

A management shake-up which will include the departure from the main board of Mr Pat Cook, one of Logica's original founders, is to accompany the restructuring.

Two new non-executive directors are to be appointed. Mr Paul Bosonnet, deputy chairman of the BOC Group will be one, and a head hunting firm has been hired to find a new finance director. The board will also be strengthened by the appointment of executives from within the group.

## Wages still running ahead of inflation

By David Smith Economics Correspondent

The growth in earnings eased in October, because of a drop in the amount of overtime worked. However, there is no indication of a general fall in the rate at which pay is increasing, and the gap between earnings and prices was at its widest since February.

The recorded increase in average earnings in the 12 months to October was 6.0 per cent, sharply down on the 10.1 per cent rate in September. The figures were heavily distorted and the underlying rise is estimated at 7.5 per cent in October, slightly down from 7.7 per cent in the previous month. Retail price inflation in October was 5.4 per cent.

The figure of 6.0 per cent was artificially low. Back pay in October was much lower than a year earlier, depressing the 12-month increase by 2 per cent. Differences in the timing of pay settlements pushed down the increase by 0.5 per cent, while the depressing effect of the coal strike on earnings a year ago boosted the 12-month increase by 1.25 per cent.

After allowing for these factors, the only basic change was in overtime working. In manufacturing, hours of overtime worked dropped from 12.35 million hours a week in September to 11.84 million hours in October. This depressed average earnings growth by 0.25 per cent. Officials gave a warning, however, that a recovery in overtime working could reverse this, as early as in the November figures.

Earnings in manufacturing were up by an underlying 8.75 per cent in the 12 months to October, down from 9 per cent in September. The actual fall, exaggerated by back pay and timing of pay settlements, was from 9.3 per cent to 7.5 per cent.

As a result of this, and unusually buoyant manufacturing output in October, unit wage costs in manufacturing were up by only 3.3 per cent in October, compared with a year earlier. Officials said, however, that this figure is highly unreliable and that a better assessment is provided by the increases in the last three to four months, taken as a whole. These show unit wage costs in manufacturing rising at 6 to 7 per cent a year.

AVERAGE EARNINGS (per cent rise on a year earlier)		
	Actual	Underlying
1984 Q1	6.1	7.75
Q2	5.4	7.75
Q3	5.8	7.5
Q4	7.7	7.5
1985 Q1	7.7	7.5
Q2	9.2	7.5
0000 July	8.8	7.5
August	8.8	7.5
September	7.5	10.1
October	7.5	6.0

Source: Department of Employment

## Oil fears hit pound

The pound fell 1.75 cents to \$1.4207 yesterday, amid market fears of renewed oil price weakness. It also dipped 3 pence to DM3.5750. The sterling index fell 0.5 to 78.

In trading that was reasonably active for the time of year, dealers could cite no single factor for the concern over oil prices. The price for future delivery, in fact, showed a small recovery.

The dollar gained against most currencies, and was up a penny to DM2.5160. Attention is focused on the US "flash" gross national product figures for the fourth quarter, expected to show an annualized rise of about 3 per cent.

A figure below this would increase speculation of an imminent cut in the US discount rate, while signs of stronger growth would give additional help to the dollar.

## Hogg cash call

Hogg Robinson Group, the holiday and insurance company, yesterday launched a £15 million rights issue of one share at 240p for every six held. It also announced profits of £5.82 million before tax, up from £4.49 million, for the six months to September 30. The interim dividend is up from 3.8p to 4.4p and the company expects to pay a final of 5p.

Temps, page 19

## Archer buyout

The largest divestment at Lloyd's insurance market has been effected by the £12 million management buyout by A J Archer & Partners of 10 Alexander Howden syndicates, with a premium capacity of £183 million.

Mr Timothy Aitken, chairman of Leisuretime International and until recently chief executive of Aitken Hume, the merchant bank, has mopped up half of the 16 per cent in Leisuretime that came onto the market as a result of Aitken Hume selling its entire holding. Mr Jonathan Aitken, chairman of Aitken Hume, said it was bank policy to dispose of strategic investments and the timing had nothing to do with Mr Timothy Aitken's departure.

## Lead optimism

Lead prices could rise next year and into 1987, but zinc prices are likely to fall, Shearson Lehman says in its *Annual Review of the World Lead and Zinc Industries*, out today. Demand for both metals is forecast to be substantially unchanged from 1985 over the next two years.

## Builder sold

Hunting Gate Group has made its first corporate acquisition by buying the Haywards Heath-based housebuilder, Homebuilder Group of House-building Companies, for a sum said to be just over the net asset value of the company, which has not been disclosed. Homebuilder Group has shareholders' funds totalling £3.6 million and a turnover of over £5 million.

## Maxwell stake

Mr Robert Maxwell, the publisher, yesterday announced the purchase of a further 2.35 million shares in Britannia Arrow, taking his stake to 6.6 per cent. He started buying Britannia's shares at the request of its chairman, Mr Geoffrey Rippon, as part of its defence against the bid by Guinness Peat Group.

Bankers Trust Company has been asked by the Government to determine whether management buyouts of National Bus Company subsidiaries are an appropriate means of privatization. The study will be completed early next year.

## Price plea

Metal Box, the market leader in can making, was urged to delay a demand for price rises on food cans of up to 3.5 per cent, by the Food Manufacturers' Federation. It wants a postponement until the tin market has settled.

## Thames TV to seek share listing

By Teresa Poole

Thames Television, Britain's largest independent television station, yesterday announced that it will seek a stock market listing next year, with between 30 and 40 per cent of its shares offered for sale to the public.

In October the Independent Broadcasting Authority voted an £82.5 million takeover of Thames by Carlton Communications, the television services company. The IBA has fully endorsed the flotation, which is likely to take place at the end of June.

BET and Thorn EMI both own 47.5 per cent of Thames, with the staff holding the remaining 5 per cent. A further 5 per cent may be set aside for employees, which would mean that the major shareholders will each dilute their stakes to between 25 and 30 per cent.

The Carlton bid was considered generous and analysts yesterday estimated the company's value at between £55 million and £65 million.

In its last full accounting year, Thames suffered from strikes and a fall in advertising revenue. Pre-tax profits fell from £13.5 million to £8.8 million, with all the profits coming from international programme sales. Advertising has now picked up and the company is believed to be on target for profits of £11 million for the year to March 1986.

Thames first considered a public flotation in 1982, and again about 18 months ago when the uncertainty over the direct broadcasting satellite programme was seen to rule it out. Before the unexpected bid from Carlton in October, the company was once more planning a partial flotation.

The value of the company may well be affected by the uncertainty of the current review into the Exchequer levy - a tax on ITV profits and the BBC inquiry into the funding of the BBC which is expected to report next Autumn.

## Onshore gas supply breaks monopoly

By David Young Energy Correspondent

The British Gas Corporation monopoly in supplying gas to industry is to be broken on New Year's Day when gas from Britain's first onshore natural field begins flowing to a Humber-based brickworks.

British oil companies have had the legal right to sell gas direct from their oilfields to industry since 1982 but they have been unable to do so because of the failure to resolve issues involving access to the British Gas supply network.

However, Taylors Woodrow Energy has been given permission to develop an onshore gas field at Hatfield Moor. The Belton Brickworks - four miles away - has contracted to buy the gas for the next 15 years, and has built its own pipeline from the well-head to its kilns.

The brickworks, owned by a private company, Innes-Lee, produces 20 million facing bricks, which are used in areas where their colouring blends with existing stone structures.

The company will continue to take British Gas supplies for one of its kilns, but because of the isolated position, British Gas has been unable to increase deliveries. Innes-Lee's other brickworks in Derbyshire is



Alick Buchanan-Smith: 'Act has opened up market'

partly fired with gas tapped from natural waste.

Mr William Lee, of Innes-Lee, said: "The gas we are buying is cheaper than British Gas can supply and the price we are paying Taylor Woodrow Energy is more than they would get from British Gas."

Mr Alick Buchanan-Smith, Minister of State for Energy, said yesterday: "This proves that the Oil and Gas (Enterprise) Act 1982 has indeed opened up the market place to independent suppliers. It is to be Britain's only producing onshore gas field and the first whose entire output will be taken by a single customer."

## New offer for Drayton

By Lawrence Lever

The takeover battle between the National Coal Board Pension Fund and Drayton Premier Investment Trust moved up a gear yesterday as the fund increased its offer for Drayton Premier to 52.1p a share against the initial offer of 50.6p.

The new offer came after the purchase by the fund of 3.15 million Drayton Premier shares in the market on Tuesday at 52.1p a share. This took the fund's stake in Drayton Premier from 28.2 per cent to 38.4 per cent.

However, the total acceptance for ordinary shareholders in Drayton Premier of the fund's 500p offer represented

only 1 per cent of Drayton's ordinary shares.

The Drayton Premier board, rejecting the increased offer, described it as "still totally unrealistic".

Drayton Premier - its shares rose from 51.9p to 52.8p on news of the bigger offer - said that it amounted to a "substantial discount of 9 per cent on the Drayton board's estimate of 57.2p a share net asset value on December 9."

The fund's advisers, Warburg, last night attacked Drayton Premier's calculation of the trust's NAV "as out of date".

The increased offer will remain open until January 6.

## BCal sells Arrowsmith to Owners Abroad for £1

By Derek Harris, Industrial Editor

Owners Abroad Group is paying a nominal £1 for Arrowsmith Holidays, once part of the Laker empire, to British Caledonian, which has decided to pull out of package holidays to concentrate on its main airline business.

BCal is said to have paid £250,000 when it bought Arrowsmith from Greenall Whitley, the North-west brewer, in September. With Greenall Whitley, Arrowsmith, which is based in Manchester with a regional trading appeal, had been losing money.

When the price war over next summer's package holidays reached its peak later in the autumn, BCal decided to get out of tour operating. It is still in discussions to sell its Blue Sky tour operation which has also

been loss-making. Rank Travel, whose holidays operations include OSL, Wings and Butlins, is thought to be front-runner to buy Blue Sky.

At Owners Abroad Mr Neil Scott, chairman, said yesterday: "We could not contemplate Blue Sky as well as Arrowsmith because of its size and the additional bonding demanded. But Arrowsmith will strengthen our North-west presence in an important regional market."

Arrowsmith handles more than 80,000 holidaymakers a year, and Owners Abroad's about 300,000.

Owners Abroad is also a big aircraft seats consolidator, acting as a middleman between charter aircraft companies and tour operators.

## MARKET SUMMARY

STOCK MARKETS		MAIN PRICE CHANGES		CURRENCIES	
FT Ind Ord	1104.6 (+14.7)	RISER:		London:	
FT All Share	667.88 (+5.15)	Andre de Brott	27p +5p	\$: \$1.4207 (-0.0175)	
FT Govt Securities	82.70 (-0.21)	Kode Int	80p +10p	DM: DM 3.5750 (-0.0235)	
FT-SE 100	1378.3 (+13.4)	HB Electronic Comp	40p +5p	SwFr: 2.9882 (-0.0235)	
Berglins	20.80	Microlease	228p +28p	FFr: 10.9468 (-0.0812)	
Datastream USM	104.46 (-0.22)	Airflow Streamlines	39p +4p	Yen: 285.25 (-1.85)	
New York		Debron Int	40p +4p	Index: 78.0 (-0.5)	
Dow Jones	1551.37 (88.7)	Trilon Europe	275p +5p	New York:	
Nikkei Dow	13,102.34 (-26.80)	Agriport Comp	57p +5p	\$: \$1.4202	
Hong Kong:		W Tyzack Sore & Turner	80p +7p	DM: DM 2.5175	
Hang Seng	1726.94 (+8.49)	MS International	68p +8p	S Index: 127.3 (+0.5)	
Ambisand	242.6 (+1.4)	Microvitec	24p +2p	ECU: 20.610322	
Sydney: AO	966.1 (+5.6)	Goal Pet	54p +4p	SDR: 20.757284	
Frankfurt:		Wade Potteries	123p +8p		
Commerzbank	1844.6 (+8.1)	Oscorotis Grp	29p +2p		
Braunfels:		Elam	202p +12p		
General	852.93 (-34.88)				
Paris: CAC	251.1 (-2.3)				
GOLD		FALLS:		INTEREST RATES	
London fixing:		Jebeane Drilling	18p -10p	London:	
am \$321.10 pm \$320.05		Nitral & Sherwood	5p -1p	Bank Base: 11 1/4%	
close \$320.00-\$320.50 (\$225.00-225.50)		WA Holdings	147p -15p	3-month interbank 11 1/4%-11 1/2%	
New York:		Channel Tunnel	147p -15p	3-month eligible bills:	
Comex \$320.35		Ind Fin & Invest	58p -8p	buying rate 11 1/4%-11 1/2%	
		Fergabrook	25p -2p	Prime Rate 8.50%	
		Hogg Robinson	272p -18p	Federal Funds 8 1/4%	
		Polytechnic Electronic	165p -18p	3-month Treasury Bills 7.06-7.05%	
		Petrone	85p -5p	30-year bond 10 1/4%-10 1/2%	

## US commodity group offers proposals to end tin crisis

By Michael Prest, Financial Correspondent

Senior officials from Drexel Burnham Lambert, the big American investment bank and commodity trader have informally presented to the International Tin Council proposals for ending the two-month-old tin crisis.

There was a number of anxious meetings in London yesterday at which bankers, brokers and the ITC sought to find a way out of the impasse apparently created on Tuesday when the European Economic Community did not agree to share the cost of rescue.

The Drexel plan, put forward by officials from New York, including Mr Tom Lovell, the head of the operations, offered the ITC generous financing terms in return for which

Drexel would take the ITC's stocks on to its books.

The proposals suggest an interest rate holiday on the £350 million of bank loans to the ITC, a rolling-up of those loans, and a 5 per cent interest rate after the end of the holiday.

Drexel has been a heavy player in the tin market through its ring dealing LME subsidiary, MacLaine, Watson. Sources close to the company say it could suffer losses running into millions of dollars if the tin price collapsed. Drexel may be concerned about customers bringing legal actions if it does not fulfil contracts falling due soon.

But banking sources said last

night they had not been consulted about the Drexel plan which also differs from that put forward by a group of 13 LME brokers. The spokesman for that group, Mr Ralph Kesteven, managing director of Gerald Metals, visited the Bank



## WALL STREET

## Nervous trading

New York, (Agencies) - Prices opened lower in active trading of New York Stock Exchange.

The Dow Jones industrial average, which fell 8.60 to 1554.50 on Tuesday, was down a couple of points soon after the market opened but quickly reversed the trend. By mid-morning it was up 4.81 at 1559.31. Declines led advances by 422 to 239 among the 1,023 issues crossing the NYSE tape.

The market broke its winning streak and succumbed to selling on Tuesday, suffering its sharpest loss in two weeks.

"The market is very vulnerable to profit-taking at this point," said Mr Trade Latimer of Evans and Co. "When there is selling, everyone starts getting nervous."

Mr Eugene Peroni, technical analyst at Bateman Eichler, Hill Richards in Los Angeles said that after a 200-point market is likely to become more moody and erratic.

He said investors will become more interested in whether corporate earnings revive in the first quarter of 1986 and whether the Federal Reserve cuts the discount rate.

Exxon led the active, unchanged at \$37. TRW moved up for the second day, adding 2 1/2 to 91 1/2.

The dismal news from Brussels sharply put metal markets into a nervous state. Volatility was down and prices drifted, partly under the influence of uncertainty about sterling currencies.

Coffee recovered in the morning, again under the influence of sterling, but also on long-term expectations. Sugar was weaker. Butter also had a dull day.

Uncertainty about sterling encouraged some futures and options operators on Life. But precious metals barely responded.

The dollar staged a rally on the foreign exchange markets yesterday.

Sterling, meanwhile, stayed weighed down by uncertainty over crude oil prices, despite a recovery by future prices after the previous trading session.

Against the dollar the pound finished 1 1/2 cents down at \$1.4207, while its trade-weighted index declined to 78 from 78.5 overnight.

The pound also weakened against leading continental currencies, including the mark at DM 3.6043 on Tuesday.

Dealers reported light commercial selling of the pound, which brought some exaggerated movements in rates. However, sterling remained firmly underpinned by high United Kingdom interest rates.

The dollar on the other hand capitalized on a weak yen in Tokyo overnight.

## COMMODITIES

Official turnover figures

Prices in £ per metric tonne

Standard grades

Lead

Three months

Three months

Three months

Three months

Three months

## FOREIGN EXCHANGES

Market rates

December 19

December 19

December 19

December 19

December 19

December 19

December 19

December 19

## STERLING SPOT AND FORWARD RATES

Market rates

December 19

December 19

December 19

December 19

December 19

December 19

December 19

December 19

## OTHER STERLING RATES

Market rates

December 19

December 19

December 19

December 19

December 19

December 19

December 19

December 19

## DOLLAR SPOT RATES

Market rates

December 19

December 19

December 19

December 19

December 19

December 19

December 19

December 19

## LONDON FINANCIAL FUTURES

Three Month Shilling

Previous day's total open interest 7022

Previous day's total open interest 1798

Previous day's total open interest 3184

Previous day's total open interest 891

Previous day's total open interest 4978

Previous day's total open interest 2787

## MONEY MARKETS AND GOLD

The interbank rate opened and traded at about 11 1/2 - 1/4 per cent but had firmed to 12 to 13 1/2 per cent with the approach of midday.

As the Bank of England's operations proceeded smoothly, rates came easier, at first back to 11 1/2 - 1/4 per cent and eventually down to 10 - 10 1/2 per cent.

The period rates remained quiet, the approaching Christmas break exercising an increasingly inhibiting influence.

Bank rates 11 1/2 per cent, Prime Bank 11 1/2 per cent, Discount Bank 11 1/2 per cent, Treasury Bill (Discount) 11 1/2 per cent, Prime Bank 11 1/2 per cent, Discount Bank 11 1/2 per cent, Treasury Bill (Discount) 11 1/2 per cent.

Local Authority Debts (12 months)

Local Authority Debts (12 months)

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Local Authority Debts (12 months)

Local Authority Debts (12 months)

Local Authority Debts (12 months)

Local Authority Debts (12 months)

Local Authority Debts (12 months)

Local Authority Debts (12 months)

## EURO CURRENCY DEPOSITS

Local Authority Debts (12 months)

Local Authority Debts (12 months)

Local Authority Debts (12 months)

Local Authority Debts (12 months)

Local Authority Debts (12 months)

Local Authority Debts (12 months)

Local Authority Debts (12 months)

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Local Authority Debts (12 months)

Local Authority Debts (12 months)

## INVESTMENT TRUSTS

Local Authority Debts (12 months)

Local Authority Debts (12 months)

Local Authority Debts (12 months)

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Local Authority Debts (12 months)

## FINANCIAL TRUSTS

Local Authority Debts (12 months)

Local Authority Debts (12 months)

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Local Authority Debts (12 months)

Local Authority Debts (12 months)







## STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

## Shares bounce back

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Began, Dec 9. Dealings End, Dec 20. \$ Contango Day, Dec 23. Settlement Day, Jan 6.  
\$ Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days.

THE TIMES  
Portfolio

From your Portfolio card check your eight share price movements. Add them up to give you your overall total. Check this against the daily dividend figure published on this page. If it matches you have won outright or a share of the total daily prize money stated. If you are a winner follow the claim procedure on the back of your card. You must always have your card available when claiming.

No.	Company	1985 High	1985 Low	Company	Price	Chg	Div	Yld	P/E
1	Value	4.45	4.45	Brown Shipley	4.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.1
2	Sterley	1.00	1.00	British Steel	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.1
3	Williams Higgs	1.00	1.00	British Steel	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.1
4	Traveller House	1.00	1.00	British Steel	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.1
5	Spencer's	1.00	1.00	British Steel	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.1
6	Watson (R. Kivlin)	1.00	1.00	British Steel	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.1
7	Sidlow	1.00	1.00	British Steel	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.1
8	Scans	1.00	1.00	British Steel	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.1
9	Swire Pacific A	1.00	1.00	British Steel	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.1
10	Unilever	1.00	1.00	British Steel	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.1
11	PROPERT	1.00	1.00	British Steel	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.1
12	Ca Portland	1.00	1.00	British Steel	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.1
13	Prop Higgs	1.00	1.00	British Steel	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.1
14	Land Securities	1.00	1.00	British Steel	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.1
15	Prop & Rev	1.00	1.00	British Steel	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.1
16	MEPC	1.00	1.00	British Steel	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.1
17	Mariner Ltd	1.00	1.00	British Steel	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.1
18	Greyhound	1.00	1.00	British Steel	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.1
19	Long Prop	1.00	1.00	British Steel	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.1
20	Warner	1.00	1.00	British Steel	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.1
21	NEWCASTLE (LOCAL)	1.00	1.00	British Steel	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.1
22	BSR	1.00	1.00	British Steel	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.1
23	Cambridge Elec	1.00	1.00	British Steel	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.1
24	Cable & Wireless	1.00	1.00	British Steel	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.1
25	Dewhurst A	1.00	1.00	British Steel	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.1
26	Thorn EMI	1.00	1.00	British Steel	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.1
27	Plessey	1.00	1.00	British Steel	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.1
28	Crystalite	1.00	1.00	British Steel	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.1
29	Cray Elec	1.00	1.00	British Steel	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.1
30	BICC	1.00	1.00	British Steel	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.1
31	INDUSTRIALS A-D	1.00	1.00	British Steel	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.1
32	Carbo Eng	1.00	1.00	British Steel	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.1
33	Bees	1.00	1.00	British Steel	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.1
34	BOC	1.00	1.00	British Steel	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.1
35	APV	1.00	1.00	British Steel	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.1
36	BET DM	1.00	1.00	British Steel	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.1
37	DSC	1.00	1.00	British Steel	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.1
38	Birmingham Mini	1.00	1.00	British Steel	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.1
39	Ash & Lacey	1.00	1.00	British Steel	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.1
40	Berhard	1.00	1.00	British Steel	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.1
41	Scotts McConell	1.00	1.00	British Steel	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.1

Weekly Dividend  
Please make a note of your daily totals for the weekly dividend of £20,000 in Saturday's newspaper.

WED	THU	FRI	SAT	SUN

## BRITISH FUNDS

1985 High	1985 Low	Company	Price	Chg	Div	Yld	P/E
1.00	1.00	British Steel	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.1

## SHORTS (Under Five Years)

1985 High	1985 Low	Company	Price	Chg	Div	Yld	P/E
1.00	1.00	British Steel	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.1

## FIVE TO FIFTEEN YEARS

1985 High	1985 Low	Company	Price	Chg	Div	Yld	P/E
1.00	1.00	British Steel	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.1

## OVER FIFTEEN YEARS

1985 High	1985 Low	Company	Price	Chg	Div	Yld	P/E
1.00	1.00	British Steel	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.1

## UNDATED

1985 High	1985 Low	Company	Price	Chg	Div	Yld	P/E
1.00	1.00	British Steel	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.1

## INDEX-LINKED

1985 High	1985 Low	Company	Price	Chg	Div	Yld	P/E
1.00	1.00	British Steel	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.1

## BREWERIES

1985 High	1985 Low	Company	Price	Chg	Div	Yld	P/E
1.00	1.00	British Steel	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.1

## BANKS DISCOUNT HP

1985 High	1985 Low	Company	Price	Chg	Div	Yld	P/E
1.00	1.00	British Steel	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.1

## ELECTRICALS

1985 High	1985 Low	Company	Price	Chg	Div	Yld	P/E
1.00	1.00	British Steel	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.1

## BUILDING AND ROADS

1985 High	1985 Low	Company	Price	Chg	Div	Yld	P/E
1.00	1.00	British Steel	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.1

## FINANCE AND LAND

1985 High	1985 Low	Company	Price	Chg	Div	Yld	P/E
1.00	1.00	British Steel	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.1

## FOODS

1985 High	1985 Low	Company	Price	Chg	Div	Yld	P/E
1.00	1.00	British Steel	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.1

1985 High	1985 Low	Company	Price	Chg	Div	Yld	P/E
1.00	1.00	British Steel	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.1

## BUILDING AND ROADS

1985 High	1985 Low	Company	Price	Chg	Div	Yld	P/E
1.00	1.00	British Steel	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.1

## FINANCE AND LAND

1985 High	1985 Low	Company	Price	Chg	Div	Yld	P/E
1.00	1.00	British Steel	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.1

## FOODS

1985 High	1985 Low	Company	Price	Chg	Div	Yld	P/E
1.00	1.00	British Steel	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.1

## HOTELS AND CATERERS

1985 High	1985 Low	Company	Price	Chg	Div	Yld	P/E
1.00	1.00	British Steel	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.1

## INDUSTRIALS A-D

1985 High	1985 Low	Company	Price	Chg	Div	Yld	P/E
1.00	1.00	British Steel	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.1

## CINEMAS AND TV

1985 High	1985 Low	Company	Price	Chg	Div	Yld	P/E
1.00	1.00	British Steel	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.1

## DRAPERY AND STORES

1985 High	1985 Low	Company	Price	Chg	Div	Yld	P/E
1.00	1.00	British Steel	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.1

## INDUSTRIALS E-K

1985 High	1985 Low	Company	Price	Chg	Div	Yld	P/E
1.00	1.00	British Steel	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.1

## L-R

1985 High	1985 Low	Company	Price	Chg	Div	Yld	P/E
1.00	1.00	British Steel	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.1

## S-Z

1985 High	1985 Low	Company	Price	Chg	Div	Yld	P/E
1.00	1.00	British Steel	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.1

## MOTORCARS AND AIRCRAFT

1985 High	1985 Low	Company	Price	Chg	Div	Yld	P/E
1.00	1.00	British Steel	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.1

## NEWSPAPERS AND PUBLISHERS

1985 High	1985 Low	Company	Price	Chg	Div	Yld	P/E
1.00	1.00	British Steel	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.1

## TOBACCO

1985 High	1985 Low	Company	Price	Chg	Div	Yld	P/E
1.00	1.00	British Steel	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.1

## SHOES AND LEATHER

1985 High	1985 Low	Company	Price	Chg	Div	Yld	P/E
1.00	1.00	British Steel	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.1

## TEXTILES

1985 High	1985 Low	Company	Price	Chg	Div	Yld	P/E
1.00	1.00	British Steel	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.1

1985 High	1985 Low	Company	Price	Chg	Div	Yld	P/E
1.00	1.00	British Steel	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.1

## BUILDING AND ROADS

1985 High	1985 Low	Company	Price	Chg	Div	Yld	P/E
1.00	1.00	British Steel	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.1

## FINANCE AND LAND

1985 High	1985 Low	Company	Price	Chg	Div	Yld	P/E
1.00	1.00	British Steel	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.1

## FOODS

1985 High	1985 Low	Company	Price	Chg	Div	Yld	P/E
1.00	1.00	British Steel	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.1

## HOTELS AND CATERERS

1985 High	1985 Low	Company	Price	Chg	Div	Yld	P/E
1.00	1.00	British Steel	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.1

## INDUSTRIALS A-D

1985 High	1985 Low	Company	Price	Chg	Div	Yld	P/E
1.00	1.00	British Steel	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.1

## CINEMAS AND TV

1985 High	1985 Low	Company	Price	Chg	Div	Yld	P/E
1.00	1.00	British Steel	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.1

## DRAPERY AND STORES

1985 High	1985 Low	Company	Price	Chg	Div	Yld	P/E
1.00	1.00	British Steel	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.1

## INDUSTRIALS E-K

1985 High	1985 Low	Company	Price	Chg	Div	Yld	P/E
1.00	1.00	British Steel	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.1

## L-R

A-U							
1985 High	1985 Low	Company	Price	Chg	Div	Yld	P/E
1.00	1.00	AAK	175	..	0.00	0.0	5.6
1.00	1.00	AGE Resources	200	..	0.00	0.0	4.1
1.00	1.00	AGM	191	-1	0.00	0.0	5.2
1.00	1.00	APV	245	-2	0.00	0.0	5.2
1.00	1.00	Armstrong	20	-1	0.00	0.0	5.2







## FOOTBALL

# League package including play-offs supported by clubs and players

Football clubs are close to agreeing an important package that will preserve the league. After a six-and-a-half hour meeting yesterday, representatives of the first and second divisions, the lower clubs and the Professional Footballers' Association shook hands on a deal which they will present to all 92 clubs.

The plan includes a system of play-offs to decide some of the promotion and relegation issues. It is hoped this will stimulate interest in the game throughout the country. It is hoped that all 92 chairmen will ratify the recommendations at an extraordinary general meeting early in the new year and end the threat of a breakaway superleague.

There will be no changes at the end of this season. The play-offs will come into force at the end of the 1986-87 season and will be used at the end of the following season as well.

The bottom three clubs in the first division will be relegated automatically as now, but only two second division clubs will be automatically promoted. The club finishing fourth from the bottom of the first division will play-off against the third, fourth and fifth teams in the second division. The winners of the play-offs will go into the first division. That will have the effect of cutting the size of the first division by one club.

When the play-offs have been used for two seasons, the first division will have been reduced from 22 teams to 20, and the second division increased from 22 to 24. A similar system of play-offs will be used between the other divisions.

The PFA secretary, Gordon Taylor, whose members had agreed to strike action if the minor clubs had been cast aside, was delighted with the outcome of the talks. "This is an historic occasion to get so many factions together and reach agreement, because at

times today I thought it was going to be very difficult," he said.

Taylor warned: "If the package is not generally agreed throughout the League I can see no chance of ever reaching common ground. If any chairman in any division wants to rock the boat and talk of secret votes and ballots then they will find they are playing into the hands of anarchy and breakdown, and they will be worse off."

It was only the second time that all three sub-committees had met since they were set up when it became known that the top clubs were serious in their threats to go it alone. It is clear that there has been considerable ground given away by all of them to reach today's agreement.

The major sticking point had been the question of promotion and relegation, so the play-offs would seem to be a suitable compromise.

Everton's chairman Philip Carter, who chaired the meeting said: "It is likely that certain clubs may not be completely happy with individual items but we are trying to sell them a package as a whole. There have been considerable compromises by each division and we feel the package is sufficiently rounded in all areas to be acceptable."

Another crucial change proposed is that the majority needed to alter League regulations should be cut from three-quarters to two-thirds. First division clubs would each have two votes, the second division one and a half, and the third and fourth divisions would have eight votes between them.

Taylor said: "I am delighted. It is going to be impossible for any one division to steamroller through changes which will affect the whole of the League."

A general concept was agreed on the distribution of income.

The first division will take half and the remainder split equally between the second division and the rest. The only exception to this concerns the pools money which as now will be split equally between the 92 clubs.

Funds from sponsorship and television will be divided on the 50-25-25 format. There will also be changes in the way FA Cup and Milk Cup money is handed out. It is recommended that the existing four per cent levy from home League games, which is shared out among the 92 clubs, be cut to three per cent.

It is also intended that the League management committee should be altered. Instead of regional representatives, there would be four members from the top flight, three from the second and a lone representative for the associate members.

Apart from Carter the first division were represented at the meeting by the Tottenham chairman, Irving Scholar, and Manchester United's Martin Edwards.

For the second division, the Crystal Palace chairman Ron Noades was backed by Sunderland's managing director Lawrie McMenamy and Blackburn's Bill Fox. Mr Noades said: "We feel the agreement we have reached is in the interests of all four divisions."

Aldershot's chairman, Reg Driver, representing the third and fourth division sides with Martin Laing (Brentford) and Doncaster's Ian Jones, said: "The associate members will feel most of the pressure with financial changes. But we have tried to understand the general need for change and just hope there will be broad agreement to give us a healthy and improving League."

The exact format of the American-style play-offs has yet to be decided, but if they prove popular with the fans, they could become permanent.



Phil Neal "under no illusions"

## Wednesday retrieve Megson

Gary Megson is back at Sheffield Wednesday after 18 months spent playing largely reserve-team football for Nottingham Forest and Newcastle United. He joined Wednesday on a month's loan yesterday through a fee of around £70,000 has been agreed with Newcastle if the transfer goes ahead.

Megson left Hillsborough to join Nottingham Forest for £165,000 in July 1983 but he failed to impress Brian Clough and moved on to Forest. He was then loaned to Newcastle United. He joined Wednesday on a month's loan yesterday through a fee of around £70,000 has been agreed with Newcastle if the transfer goes ahead.

"I had regrets about leaving the club," Megson said. "I left Wednesday yesterday. Since I left it's been up and down - mainly down. I've got to get myself back on the rails."

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## South African connections put England B tour in doubt

By a Special Correspondent

England's B team tour of Zimbabwe in February and March could be called off unless the Test and County Cricket Board (TCCB) drop five members of the party who have had links with South Africa.

Tobias Mudde, chairman of the Zimbabwe Sports Council, claims that any sportsman who has played or coached in South Africa will be refused entry. Mark Nicholas, the B team captain, was on Monday named in a United Nations blacklist for connections with South Africa. This week the Zimbabwe Herald has required its readers that Kim Barnett, Bill Athey, Chris Smith and Martyn Moxon also have links with South Africa.

Mudde was apparently unaware of the extent of the five English players' involvement in South African cricket. Since he is the official responsible for giving the B team clearance to appear in his country, his attitude would appear to be crucial to the tour.

Peter Lush, the TCCB public relations officer at Lord's who is managing the B side, said: "We've been made aware of the situation by the Zimbabwe Cricket Association."

The five players concerned were: Mark Nicholas, who was named in the United Nations blacklist; and four others who were named in the Zimbabwe Herald as having links with South Africa.

The B team is expected to leave for Zimbabwe on January 15 and to arrive in Harare on January 16. The tour is expected to last three weeks.

A spokesman at the Zimbabwean High Commission said that they had heard nothing about the tour from their Government in Harare, but it could safely be taken that Mudde would not have spoken as he did without Government approval.

The spokesman said two issues had to be separated where the present problem was concerned: the Zimbabwe Government definitely wanted the tour to go ahead, but at the same time they had to object to

the presence of the five players with South African connections.

It was wrong of England to have chosen them; by doing so the TCCB were not following the spirit of the Gleneagles and other agreements. (The Gleneagles agreement, which calls for an end to sporting links with South Africa, was signed by the British Government in 1977).

The extent of the South African links of the five players concerned was not known until last week. Nicholas himself played local club cricket and coached players of all races in Durban for two consecutive seasons in 1982 and 1983.

Athey, now with Gloucestershire, played and coached in Bloemfontein club cricket in 1981-82, while he was with Gloucestershire. Moxon, another Yorkshireman, played first-class cricket for Gloucestershire in 1983 and 1984; Barnett has played first-class cricket for Boland on and off for the last three winters.

Chris Smith was born in Durban and brought up in South Africa, but qualified to play for Hampshire in 1980 and has since won several England Test caps and played in Pakistan without the authorities there objecting. He now has a marketing business in Hampshire and has deliberately avoided South Africa the last two winters to avoid creating any problems.

## First Test left with sour taste

By Marcus Williams

Adelaide (Reuters) - Kapil Dev, the Indian captain, yesterday questioned the attitude of Merv Hughes, the Australian bowler, in the first Test match here. The game ended in a draw after India had been forced to play on for a second day.

Kapil was at the centre of all the incidents which have raised the prospect of an ill-tempered three-match series. He and Hughes clashed when a ball was bowled after a bill bowled by the Australian.

The umpire, Tony Crafter, ruled that it was not a foul ball and Hughes, thinking he had been denied Kapil's wicket, ended up close enough to the batsman to shake hands. Strong words were exchanged.

"I had a word with him," Kapil said yesterday. "I told him that if he wanted to play, he had to play with a clean conscience."

Later in his innings Kapil hit a six when he hooked a ball and, apparently annoyed by the bird's eye, asked for a drink of water. With only 10 minutes to go to tea, the Australian captain, Border, refused his request.

The saga continued when, according to Border, the Australian were forced to play on after 5.30 on the last day even when a draw was inevitable. David Boon, acting for Border, suggested that the teams go off for tea and return at 10.30.

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## Mass resignation at Warwickshire

By Marcus Williams

The nine-man Warwickshire cricket committee resigned yesterday in protest at a special general meeting on Monday by resigning as a protest. The motion had been carried narrowly, by 382 votes to 330, at a meeting which had been called by a group of 63 members of the total membership of around 5,000.

Disappointed after Warwickshire's poor results last season and wanting action before the annual general meeting in April.

While accepting the resignations of the cricket committee, the club's general committee rejected the proposal of the members' protest group by giving a unanimous vote of confidence in the cricket manager, David Brown, and the coaching staff, Alan Oakman and Neil Abbot.

A decision about the resignation of the captain, Norman Gifford, will be made in January, in accordance with the club's usual policy.

Brown, however, has asked for time to consider his position, although he is keen to stay in the post he has occupied since 1980. Warwickshire won the John Player League in the first season and have since reached the finals of the Benson and Hedges Cup and NatWest Trophy competitions, but they finished bottom of the county championship in 1981 and 1982 and were runners-up in 1983.

Members at the meeting complained that the cricket committee was too large although it seems an average size compared with Yorkshire (19) and Middlesex (18) - and now a special chairman's sub-committee will meet after Christmas to examine the structure of a new cricket committee and the way it communicates with members on cricket matters.

Brown hoped yesterday that many of those who resigned would be appointed to the body but he said the chairman of the committee, Jamie McDowall, a former Warwickshire player, said that it was highly unlikely that he would serve again, although it was up to other members to decide their own positions.

His committee included Mike Smith and Bob Willis, two former Warwickshire and England players. John Whitehouse, a former Warwickshire captain and England player, was also on the committee. Ray Hitchcock and David Hensell, all former players.

For several seasons Warwickshire have had one of the strongest batting sides in county cricket but their attack has been let down by a lack of penetration. Smith carried the burden of the pace bowling mainly in 1983, when Willis retired and he was replaced by a partnership with Hogg and Hogg was forced by injury to retire while playing at all.

Warwickshire have signed Parnes from Gloucestershire and have signed a new captain, Alan Gurney, at Monday's meeting that Brown had given permission to sign an overseas fast bowler.

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## Speedie hopes for a quick return

David Speedie, the Chelsea forward, who spent Tuesday night in London's Spence Hospital with concussion and two broken front teeth, is still hoping to play against Birmingham City on Saturday.

The South international was helped off the pitch after a collision in the 47th minute with the Oxford United defender Gary Briggs during the second leg of their Full Members' Cup Southern final at Stamford Bridge. Chelsea lost 1-0, through a goal by Hebbard, but won

4-2 on aggregate and play Manchester City in the final.

Speedie had X-ray examinations which showed nothing worse than concussion. "I went up for the ball and the next thing I knew was I was lying on the grass," he said yesterday. "I can just about remember being helped off the pitch, but the next half hour is a complete blank."

He was determined to play against Birmingham on Saturday, but worried that the doctor may not let him.

Clive Walker, making his debut for Queen's Park Rangers, missed his side's best chance as Aston Villa ended a run of four successive defeats with a 1-0 league win at Loftus Road.

Rangers' next game is on Boxing Day at Chelsea - one of Walker's former clubs - and his manager, Jim Smith, expects better things than the £50,000 transfer fee.

Walker, who has scored, but he wasn't fully match-fit, and coming straight onto our pitch didn't help," said Smith.

Megson left Hillsborough to join Nottingham Forest for £165,000 in July 1983 but he failed to impress Brian Clough and moved on to Forest. He was then loaned to Newcastle United. He joined Wednesday on a month's loan yesterday through a fee of around £70,000 has been agreed with Newcastle if the transfer goes ahead.

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## Neal made manager at Bolton

Phil Neal, the former Liverpool and England full-back, has been appointed player-manager of Bolton Wanderers. Neal, 34, takes over from Charlie Wright, who was dismissed a fortnight ago.

Neal, who has signed a two-and-a-half-year contract, said: "I am under no illusions as to the task ahead. I had seven years in the lower divisions and I know the problems. I needed a new challenge and this is certainly one. I felt I was being laid to rest at Liverpool."

Neal, who has signed a two-and-a-half-year contract, said: "I am under no illusions as to the task ahead. I had seven years in the lower divisions and I know the problems. I needed a new challenge and this is certainly one. I felt I was being laid to rest at Liverpool."

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## Hughes gives a vintage display

Stellenbosch, South Africa (Reuters) - Kim Hughes, the captain of the Australian "rebel" team, and Steve Smith both scored centuries on the second day of the three-day match against Boland, a minor provincial side, as the touring team took command yesterday.

"Rebels" have scored 378 for six in reply to Boland's first innings of 271. It was vintage batting from Hughes, the former captain of Australia.

Smith, who has scored a century in each of his last three innings, was 100 not out at the close of play. He has now scored 378 for six in reply to Boland's first innings of 271. It was vintage batting from Hughes, the former captain of Australia.

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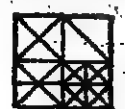
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The organisation employs 180 salaried staff in the UK and a further 100 in 25 overseas offices. The direct budget for 1986/87 will exceed £7 million based on a British government grant and voluntary contributions. This is matched against expenditure by host communities which support VSO recruits in the field.

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The post offers exciting opportunities for someone with real vision and a commitment to overseas development work.

The terms negotiated will reflect standards in similar voluntary organisations.

The job will involve much travel and many "out of hours" commitments.

For further details and an application form please contact Alison Peck, VSO, 9 Belgrave Square, London SW1X 8PL. Tel: 01-235 5191. Closing date 31 December 1985.

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An outstanding opportunity has arisen within British Telecom's North of Scotland District for an ambitious and energetic manager experienced in sales and technical support of high cost telecommunications equipment in a highly competitive and dynamic marketplace.

Based in Aberdeen, the Company is one of the largest in the North of Scotland with a turnover in excess of £100m.

A Business Systems Manager is required to capitalise on the sales potential of British Telecom's products and services. The successful candidate will be the prime contact with major business customers in the district and will manage both the field sales force and technical support teams.

An impressive and proven track record in sales and marketing preferably gained within a high tech environment will be an essential requirement for the post. The ability to communicate effectively at all levels together with the drive, determination and keen

business acumen necessary for continuing success are also essential.

This challenging and demanding post carries with it an attractive remuneration package including a base salary in the order of £21K and will reflect your experience and ability. Moreover the career prospects within this highly successful organisation are excellent.

Applications in curriculum vitae form should be addressed to George Allan, British Telecom Scotland & Northern Ireland Territorial Office, PETI, Caledonian House, 19 Canning Street, Edinburgh EH3 8TH. (Telephone: 031-222 2282).

British  
**TELECOM**

## CHRISTIAN AID Senior Appointment

Christian Aid invite applications for suitably qualified men or women for senior post at London Headquarters. Will lead interdisciplinary team comprising information, education, fund raising and area (UK) staff. The head of this UK and Ireland regional group will be responsible, under the Director, for Christian Aid's activities in the region and will be a member of the Staff Management team working to the Board's Executive Committee.

Qualifications: Initiative and team leadership; Communication skills; understanding of overseas aid / development issues acceptance and Christian Aid's theological basis and commitment; clear headed administration. Apply in writing only for job description and application form to:

Personnel Officer,  
Christian Aid, P.O. Box 1,  
London SW9 6BH.

Closing date 20th January 1986.

Shortlisted candidates should be available for interview on 30th January.

## THE CONRAN SHOP FULL TIME VACANCIES

Due to internal promotions, the Conran Shop has two full time vacancies. The successful candidates will need to be extremely articulate and well organised. An enthusiasm for the shop and its merchandise is more important than previous retail experience as full training will be given. Please send your CV to: Judith Ellis at The Conran Shop, 77 Fulham Road, London, SW3.

## NUMERATE GRADUATE

Needed as trainers for leading company in the industrial analysis of world stock, currency and future markets. Salary £7,500 including bonus paid quarterly. Please send CV to: Anne Whitley, Chart Analysis Limited, 7, Gower Street, London WC1.

INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATION based in London currently requires a Marketing Executive to work in its London Headquarters. The successful candidate will be required to have a university degree in English or equivalent and to be fluent in both written and spoken English. The successful candidate will be responsible for the development and maintenance of the company's relationship with its clients in the UK and overseas. The successful candidate will be responsible for the development and maintenance of the company's relationship with its clients in the UK and overseas. The successful candidate will be responsible for the development and maintenance of the company's relationship with its clients in the UK and overseas.

## Technischer Uebersetzer Deutsch/Englisch

Unser Stammhaus in Hamburg/Deutschland ist ein weltweit bekannter Maschinenhersteller mit ueber 3500 Mitarbeitern.

Fuer die Uebersetzung unserer allgemeinen technischen Dokumentationen.

- Mechanik, Elektrik/Elektronik und Steuerungssysteme, Hauptsachlich von Deutsch in Englisch -

suchen wir einen Uebersetzer, der neben guten Deutsch-Kenntnissen eine technische Ausbildung bzw. Erfahrung mit Uebersetzungen von technischen Texten haben muss.

Gehalt: DM 3800,- plus pro Monat sowie Urlaubs-, Weihnachtsgeld und Erfolgsbeteiligung.

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Bewerbungen bitte an:

HAUNI-LONDON LTD,  
45 St Peter Street,  
London, SW1.

## ORCHID TECHNOLOGY

a US based manufacturer of add-on products for the IBM PC/X... will be opening its UK office in early 1986.

We are looking for a qualified individual to head our marketing and sales operations in Europe. The candidate must have a minimum of 5 years of sales and marketing experience in the micro-computer industry, combined with a thorough knowledge of European distribution channels. It is preferred that candidate speaks at least one additional language, (French or German), and have worked for an American company in the past. We shall be setting up interviews for the early part of January in London. If interested, please send resume and salary history to:

Orchid Technology  
47790 Westinghouse Drive  
Fremont, CA 94539 USA  
(415) 490-8586  
Telex: 709289

## TECHNICAL SALES REPRESENTATIVE

United Computers requires a Technical Sales Representative with a sound knowledge of IBM and IBM compatible data processing and data communications, switching systems.

The applicant must be experienced in the technical and financial aspects of switching and control systems, in addition to an understanding of the leasing marketplace and large corporate accounts.

Successful applicants should expect a remuneration in the region of £25-34,000 p.a. on target earnings plus company car.

Please send CV for Amette Pettmann,  
Personnel Manager,  
United Computers,  
101 Wigmore Street,  
London W1H 9AB.  
Tel: 01-935 7104.

## THE BRITISH SCHOOL AT ROME The Post of GENERAL SECRETARY

Applications are invited for the full-time post of Secretary to administer the London office of the British School at Rome. Duties include the servicing of the Executive and several other committees and the organisation of the competitions for the Rome Scholarships in the humanities and the fine arts.

Salary £12,000 Age limit 35 years

Further information and application form from the Secretary,  
British School at Rome,  
1 Lower Garsington,  
Exhibition Road,  
London SW7 2AA  
Tel: 01-589 3665

## HUNTER MULTIFUEL HEATING Research and Development Engineer

Aged 30 to 45, possibly a graduate, having worked close to the market in autonomous sections of small company environments, and who has a relevant education, training, experience, being conversant with higher level mathematics, computing, electronics, physics etc. This experience will probably include a proven ability of project leadership, value engineering and communication at all levels. Salary and prospects will have a direct relationship to the nature of the responsibilities.

Reply in confidence with detailed CV and photograph to:

C. ROBERTSON,  
HUNTER & SON, 157, FULHAM ROAD, LONDON SW3 6LJ.

## AREA MANAGER

PK ELECTRONIC is based in Hamburg, West Germany. For 20 years we have been operating in the design, development and manufacture of sophisticated security electronic systems.

We are currently looking for young enthusiastic staff to join our International Marketing Department. Applicants must be highly motivated and have a natural ability to communicate with people at high levels.

An attractive package is waiting for the right people. If you think you have the qualities we are looking for, then telephone us in Hamburg, West Germany, on (0410 40 23 23 21) or alternatively write to the following: Mr. C. PK ELECTRONIC, Hakenburgweg 7A, 2 Hamburg, West Germany.

**PK ELECTRONIC**

## ADMINISTRATOR/PA

£12,000 p.a. plus expenses

We are a small business seeking a motivated and energetic person to act as an Administrator/PA. Duties will include general office work, typing, filing, answering the phone, and other administrative tasks. A salary of £12,000 p.a. plus expenses is offered. The successful candidate will be a person with a high standard of literacy and numeracy.

The salary is negotiable. A company car could be part of the total package.

Reply with CV to the Managing Director, **Auto Systems Ltd**, Elm Court, Oxford OX2 9LP.

## TRANSPORT MANAGER

experienced Transport Manager

required for position with national company. Must be confident leader of London transport. Knowledge of London transport essential. Salary negotiable and company car. Interview and company car.

Please send CV to: First Instance in London, 100 New Road, London W14 9JL.

INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATION based in London currently requires a Marketing Executive to work in its London Headquarters. The successful candidate will be required to have a university degree in English or equivalent and to be fluent in both written and spoken English. The successful candidate will be responsible for the development and maintenance of the company's relationship with its clients in the UK and overseas. The successful candidate will be responsible for the development and maintenance of the company's relationship with its clients in the UK and overseas. The successful candidate will be responsible for the development and maintenance of the company's relationship with its clients in the UK and overseas.

For further details and an application form please contact Alison Peck, VSO, 9 Belgrave Square, London SW1X 8PL. Tel: 01-235 5191. Closing date 31 December 1985.

## Director of Information Systems and Technology

Salary: c. £20,000

As a result of a wide ranging report into the resources and requirements of the National Health Service in Wales, this new and demanding role has been created to spearhead the development of information systems and technology within the Welsh Health Common Services Authority.

Reporting on a day to day basis to the General Manager, and ultimately to the Board, your responsibilities will include the management of the Authority's computer centre, its bureau services and development staff. You will also be required to provide professional advice to District Health Authorities, Family Practitioner Committees, the Welsh Office and other Health Service bodies.

A major part of your overall brief will be the oversight and guidance of a centrally organised research and development programme. You will therefore be expected to monitor developments in information systems and technology, and to ensure that the Authority's systems and technology are up to date and effective.

The need is for a graduate with impressive professional qualifications complemented by extensive experience of information technology and systems. Whatever your background, you must be able to demonstrate recent achievements in this field, together with considerable leadership, administrative and management skills.

If you have the qualities we are looking for and feel you can meet the challenges provided by this important role then please send your CV in confidence to:

Mr. F.P. Crawley, General Manager, Welsh Health Common Services Authority, Heron House, Newport Road, Cardiff CF2 1SB.

If you would like more information then please contact Mr. Crawley on 0352 499221.

Closing date for return of applications 15th January 1986.

**Welsh Health Common Services Authority**

## FINANCIAL & ACCOUNTING APPOINTMENTS Trade 01-278 9161/5

## Young Marketing Officer

£14-18,000 + benefits

A prime New York money centre bank with a considerable London presence is currently searching for a young marketing officer to join one of its specialist financing groups. Working as an integral member of a flexible team you will be involved in all aspects of analysis, negotiation and documentation of transactions with immediate client exposure and full client responsibility in the foreseeable future.

Candidates, aged 24-28, should have a good degree, at least 2 years' banking experience and ideally will have completed a US bank credit training programme. Strong analytical and interpersonal skills are a prerequisite, and only those with an enthusiastic and innovative approach will succeed in this demanding environment.

In the first instance applicants should contact Andrew Stewart or Fiona Collins on 01-404 5751 or write to them enclosing a full c.v. at 39-41 Parker Street, London WC2B 5LH.

**FTP**

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International Recruitment Consultants - London Brussels New York Sydney  
A member of the Addison Page PLC group

## BADENOCH & CLARK

MAKING A CAREER IN COMPUTER AUDIT? LONDON To £20,000

Our client, a major firm of Chartered Accountants, has recently identified a requirement to strengthen its Computer Audit Department.

Working in a small team, you will be responsible for ensuring the smooth running of systems based audits on the firm's major clients, software development and troubleshooting on clients' systems.

A structured and rewarding career is offered to candidates with at least two years computer audit experience gained either within a similar department or a commercial concern.

For further details ring or write to Colin Perkins.

**PARTNERSHIP ASPIRATIONS SOUTH COAST To £20,000 + Car**

Are you tired of London and seemingly endless commuting? Would you like to move to the picturesque South Coast of England, but fear that the quality of life would not be matched by professionalism and challenge at work?

Due to a rapid expansion rate, our client, a genuine medium sized practice, is currently seeking several prospective general practice partners. Initially successful applicants will be expected to act as Managers, whilst proving their capability. There are, however, immediate opportunities for early partnership.

Applicants should be less than 35 years of age and should be experienced in dealing with smaller clients and have a good working knowledge of personal, partnership and basic company taxation. If you feel you would like to know more about the opportunities contact Jon Vasey.

Financial Recruitment Specialists  
16-18 New Bridge St, London EC4V 6AU  
Telephone 01-563 0073



## FINANCIAL & ACCOUNTING APPOINTMENTS

Trade 01-278 9161/5

### COMMERCIAL MANAGER

Technicare International Limited, a subsidiary of Turiff Corporation PLC., are seeking to appoint a Commercial Manager who will be responsible to the Managing Director of the Technicare Group for the commercial, legal and accounting functions.

The Technicare Group based in Newbury, comprises engineering service companies, trading in the U.K., Australia, and the Middle and Far East. The companies are primarily engaged in servicing the oil and gas industries and the activities range from the provision of consultants to the management of overseas maintenance and training contracts.

The successful applicant should have a degree in law or commerce, together with a practical knowledge of accounting including the ability to interpret accounts and the effects of currency changes.

Some commercial experience particularly in respect of overseas work is mandatory; also experience in assessing viability of diversification opportunities and acquisitions.

The position will be of interest to those who are seeking to achieve a senior position and to contribute practically to the growth of an engineering service company with several associated subsidiary companies worldwide.

Salary is unlikely to be a barrier to those with the appropriate ability and experience. The usual fringe benefits also apply.

Reply in confidence to:

The Managing Director, Technicare International Ltd., 1 Northbrook Place, Newbury, Berks. RG13 1BR.

## We're big enough to get you into the big league.

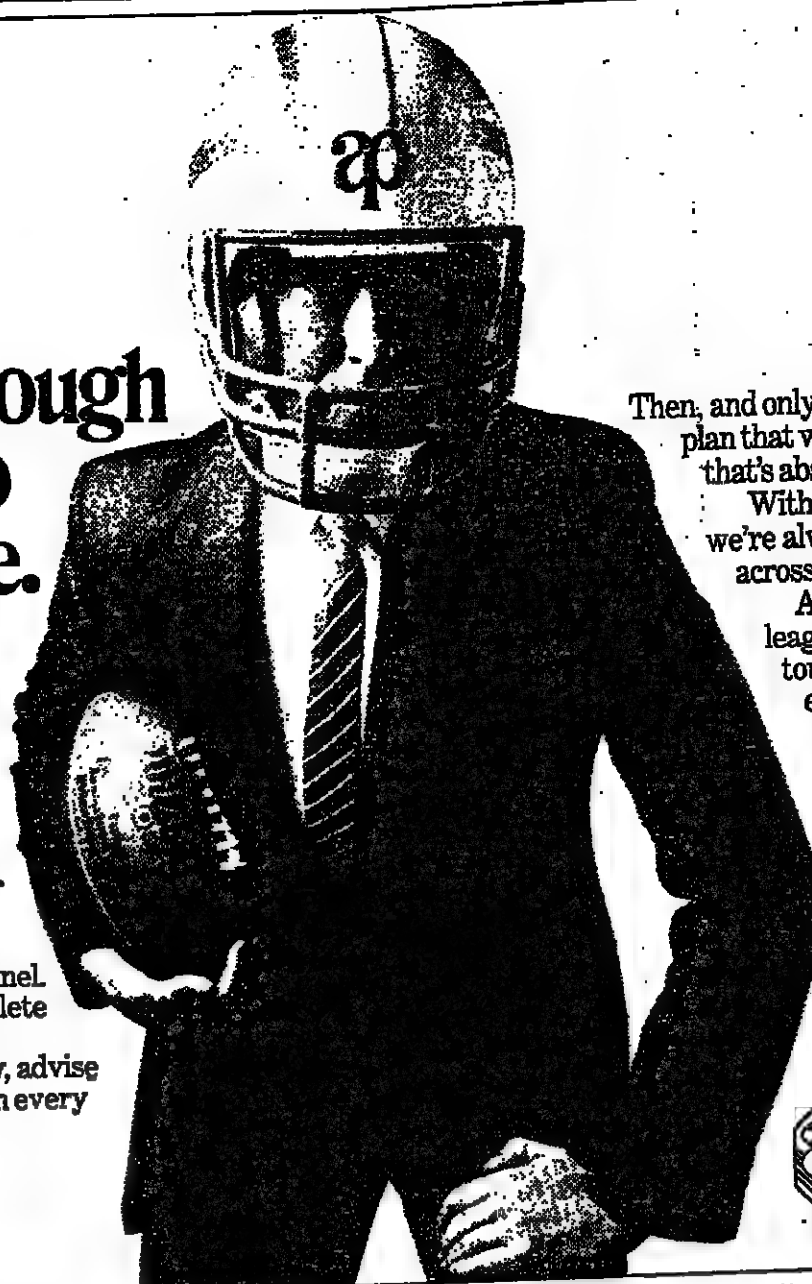
We know that good players only become star players when they play for the right team.

And that means playing in your best position and getting all the support you need from your team mates.

If you feel you've out-grown your present position, and are looking to play a bigger role elsewhere, come and talk to us at Accountancy Personnel.

Our coaching begins with a complete career consultancy service.

We listen to what you have to say, advise you, and look at your prospects from every angle.



Then, and only then, can we work out a game plan that will help you make the move that's absolutely right for you.

With 7 offices in Central London, we're always aware of the state of play across the entire financial job scene.

And being at the top of the league means we are constantly in touch with people looking for experienced professionals like yourself.

Try the jobs on the right for size and you'll see how big we're talking.

And we always have many more interesting jobs on offer.

So why stay on the sidelines? Come in and talk to us at Accountancy Personnel, with our help you can be in a different league in no time at all.



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## Corporate Finance

Early responsibility for high calibre Chartered Accountants

c£17,000 + Benefits

As one of the leading consultancies in the field of banking recruitment, we are currently acting on behalf of a number of major Merchant Banks, who are seeking young Chartered Accountants for their expanding and varied Corporate Finance Divisions.

Working in small teams, the successful applicants will become involved in acquisitions, mergers, management buyouts and the various methods of capital raising, including rights issues, public floatations, USM listings etc.

Candidates will be graduates with first class professional backgrounds and should have the potential to undertake early responsibility and significant commercial involvement.

If you are interested in exploring the possibility of a move into Corporate Finance, please contact Neal Wyman BSc, ACA, or Victoria Ward Krickic, Corporate Finance Division, quoting ref. 3451, at Michael Page Partnership, 39/41 Parker Street, London WC2B 5LH, or telephone 01-404 5751. Strictest confidentiality assured.



Michael Page City

International Recruitment Consultants - London Brussels New York Sydney  
A member of the Addison Page PLC group

## Michael Page Partnership Recruitment Consultants

Michael Page Partnership was established in 1976 with the sole aim of becoming the most professional and effective consultancy in financial recruitment. Our unrivalled expansion leading to a USM quotation in 1983 is clear evidence of our success to date.

Continuing growth in the demand for our services has created the need to expand our consultancy teams throughout the UK.

Our consultants are expected to attain the highest professional standards in a highly competitive commercial "market place". In addition to a relevant accountancy back-

ground and/or a successful track record in executive recruitment, candidates will require superior inter-personal skills and a willingness to provide the level of commitment essential for sustained success.

In return we offer exceptional opportunities for genuinely accelerated career progression and a remuneration package geared to the reward of commitment and ability. Please write in the first instance to Richard Robinson ACMA, Managing Director, Michael Page UK Ltd, 39-41 Parker Street, London WC2B 5LH. (Tel: 01-831 2000).



Michael Page Partnership

International Recruitment Consultants  
London Windsor Bristol Birmingham Manchester Leeds Glasgow Brussels New York Sydney  
A member of the Addison Page PLC group

## A CAREER CHALLENGE

FPS (MANAGEMENT) LTD

We have an opening for 4/5 ambitious, career-minded individuals, aged 23+, in the exciting world of finance and investment. Essentials are self-motivation, application to hard work, and ability to absorb new ideas rapidly in wide-ranging fields, including, Taxation, Investments, Insurance, Mortgage and Pensions.

This is a highly rewarding opportunity with excellent promotion prospects due to our aggressive expansion programme over the next six months.

In the first instance, please telephone or write with full CV to FPS (Management) Ltd, 12-13 Henrietta Street, Covent Garden, London, WC2E 8LH.

For further details speak to

Susan Toogood 836 8131 or Mike McLeod 836 8131



## Partner Search

North West

to £30,000

We are currently assisting local, regional and international practices in their search for future partners.

Outstanding graduate calibre ACA's with a minimum of 3 years' post qualification experience are required in the following specialist areas:

★ Taxation ★ Computer Audit ★ Management Services ★ Insolvency

If you are interested in discussing these senior professional opportunities, please contact David Kennedy on 061-228 0396 or write to Michael Page Partnership at Clarendon House, 81 Mosley Street, Manchester M2 3LQ.



Michael Page Partnership

International Recruitment Consultants

London Windsor Bristol Birmingham Manchester Leeds Glasgow Brussels New York Sydney  
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## Financial Controller

(F.D. Designate)

West Midlands

to £20,000 + Car + Benefits

Our client is a profitable subsidiary of a medium sized plc, operating in a highly competitive sector of the process industry.

An ambitious Financial Controller is currently sought to fulfil a vital role in the financial management of the company. Reporting to the Managing Director, the position carries responsibility for all financial and data-processing functions with particular emphasis on the strict control over cost of sales and the further development of M.I.S. The successful applicant will also be expected to contribute significantly to strategic planning and the overall commercial

management of the business. A board-level appointment is envisaged within 12 months. Candidates, aged 28-40, will be qualified accountants (ACA, ACMA, ACCA) with a broad-based technical background, together with genuine commercial flair and the ability to communicate at all levels. Previous experience within a multi-site processing environment would be a distinct advantage.

Interested applicants should write to Dean Gollings, quoting ref. B6187, at Michael Page Partnership, Bennetts Court, 6 Bennetts Hill, Birmingham B2 5ST.



Michael Page Partnership

International Recruitment Consultants

London Windsor Bristol Birmingham Manchester Leeds Glasgow Brussels New York Sydney  
A member of the Addison Page PLC group

## Personal Assistant to Vice President

Berkshire

c£18,000 + Car + Bens.

Age 24-29

The European arm of a \$5 billion US multinational foods group requires a young accountant to act as P.A. to the Company Vice President.

This dual role entails the provision of sophisticated analysis, interpretation and reporting of results from the Group's European and South American subsidiaries, as well as trouble shooting on ad-hoc projects and investigations, which will necessitate occasional overseas travel.

Aged 24-29, you must be qualified, and of graduate calibre with either broad experience gained within a large industrial company or within a professional firm. Sound knowledge of US accounting principles would be a distinct advantage together with a basic

knowledge of one or more European languages, but your personal qualities and approach are more important. To deal effectively with senior operations management, you will possess excellent inter-personal skills, commercial awareness and a pro-active approach.

If you successfully match this specification, you will enjoy an attractive salary, generous benefits including a fully-expensed car and relocation costs where appropriate, plus excellent prospects for promotion to senior status in Europe or the US.

Candidates should initially contact Juliet Connock on 0753 856151 or write to her at Michael Page Partnership, Kingsbury House, 6 Sheet Street, Windsor, Berkshire SL4 1BG.



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# FINANCIAL & ACCOUNTING APPOINTMENTS

Trade 01-278 9161/5

## Senior Financial Analyst

Bahrain c.£25,000 (currently tax free)

- Free furnished accommodation and utilities
- Excellent recreational facilities
- Free primary schooling in company school
- Generous Assistance towards secondary education for eligible children

The Bahrain Petroleum Company BSC (Closed) requires a Senior Financial Analyst to work on a variety of tasks requiring a good knowledge of analytical techniques as well as sound financial accounting experience. Candidates must be qualified Accountants, with at least five years industrial or services related business experience. A knowledge of quantitative techniques in relation to cost/benefit analysis is essential. In addition experience of personnel benefit financing schemes would be desirable. We envisage at least a three year commitment to this married or bachelor status position and the personal qualities we are looking for are flexibility, self motivation and good communication skills.

Please send full CV to:

Personnel Relations Department  
Collyer (UK) Limited  
Griffin House  
161 Hommersmith Road,  
London W6 2SS  
or telephone Mrs S. Burns on 01-748 6565  
quoting reference 1362.

## Accountancy and Financial appointments in the South East

Our firm specialises in executive recruitment in the South East and we are currently looking on an exclusive basis a number of specific accountancy and financial appointments some of which are detailed below. We would like to hear from people who are interested in such career opportunities in the South East.

**FINANCIAL CONTROLLER** c.£18,000 + car  
Successful manufacturing company. The successful candidate will be qualified ACA with experience in the South East. Responsibilities include: preparing management accounts, project work to improve management control systems. Age range 25-35.

**FINANCIAL ANALYST** c.£15,000  
To maintain and develop financial information system involving monthly reporting, budget estimation and project investigation. Qualified (or qualified) or relevant degree/MBA in financial discipline. Age range 25-35.

**FINANCIAL ACCOUNTANT** c.£12,000  
Ideally trained towards qualification experience in financial accounts essential. Shortly moving to completion.

Brief but comprehensive career details for New Appointments Group, Personnel & Selection Consultants, 5 Park Road, Sittingbourne, Kent, ME10 1DR. Telephone (0796) 75431.

**nag New Appointments Group**  
Personnel Consultants

## Gabriel Duffy Consultancy

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANCY  
OF THE YEAR  
CERTIFIED ACCOUNTANTS' FOLL

**GROUP TAX MANAGER** to £25,000 + car  
Due to internal promotion a senior position has arisen within this sizeable company, a leading name in its business sector. The appointee will report to the Financial Director and will be responsible for all taxation matters as they affect the U.K. operations. Candidates should be Chartered Accountants and/or have the ATII qualification. Please contact Fran Friedman on (01) 623 3195 (day) or (01) 360 7902 (evenings/weekends).

**SENIOR FINANCIAL MANAGER** £20-33k + Rover  
Central London based division of major blue-chip P/c seeks Accountant, 28-35, to control all finance and financial administration of its freight, transport and shipping interests. Highly computerised environment, staff control, executive-level liaison. Excellent career development potential within group. For further information contact Don Leslie on (01) 623 3195 (day) or (01) 354 5229 (evenings/weekends).

**COMPUTER AUDIT** £17,000  
Our client, a major P/c, and a world leader in hi-technology equipment, seeks to recruit a computer auditor of the highest calibre, willing and able to meet the most demanding technical challenges. The client maintains one of the largest and most sophisticated computer networks in the country, including a number of ICL & IBM mainframes, a variety of mini computers and literally thousands of micro-computers. Applications are sought from candidates with modern auditing techniques acquired in a large computerised environment. For further details please contact David Smith on (01) 623 3195 (day) or (01) 444 3559 (evenings/weekends).

**Gabriel Duffy Consultancy** 17 St. Swithins Lane,  
Cannon Street, London, EC4N 8AL.

Graham Shore has an M.A. in Economics, Philosophy and Politics. He is 29 years of age and held a range of economic advisory appointments in various government departments before joining the management consultancy practice of Touche Ross in 1984.

Over the past 12 months his career has changed direction with an undoubted problem solving flair being successfully

employed on a variety of complex assignments. The challenge has been severe but the subsequent sense of achievement made each moment worthwhile.

A brief description of some of Graham's projects during his first year with us may help you decide if you would be interested in joining us.

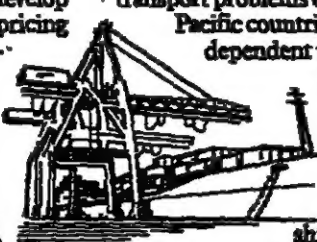


### 1. Nationalised industry

A strategic view of costs was needed to develop more sophisticated pricing policies. Methodology study produced and discussed with the Chairman and Board. Methodology applied to produce cost estimates.

### 2. South Pacific shipping

A study to overview the strategic transport problems of 20 South Pacific countries, all totally dependent upon shipping but separated by thousands of miles. Prepared analysis of common shipping problems, identifying strengths and weaknesses. Proposals formulated to improve services and efficiency.



**"I DON'T THINK THERE IS ANYWHERE ELSE WHERE I COULD HAVE GAINED SUCH A VARIETY AND DEPTH OF EXPERIENCE IN SUCH A SHORT SPACE OF TIME."**

GRAHAM SHORE



clinical and health service professionals' assessments, prepared options and recommended a plan to bring hospital services up to the needs of the 1990s and beyond at an affordable cost.

### 3. Local health authority

Old and outdated hospital premises and layout were hampering health efficiency. Drawing upon

### 4. Video editing

A venture capital fund required visibility study of video editing facilities. Produced market analysis and researched start up proposals.



### 5. Timber purchasing

Asked to solve stock prediction problems of a timber importer who needed to improve foreign exchange management. Devised improved forecasting system based on timber demand analysis and external specialist advice.



If you are ready to take a closer look at management consultancy in general, and Touche Ross in particular, let's arrange an informal meeting and find out if we can offer you similar challenge and variety.

**Touche Ross**  
Management Consultants

## CREATIVE ADMINISTRATOR with a flair for systems

£17,000 + benefits

Preparations for expanding the Society's services in 1987 have created a number of challenging and varied opportunities... none more so than this one in our growing Banking Division.

Responsible for all automated credit clearing operations, you will use your creativity and initiative to review and enhance our working methods and introduce computerised banking systems, whilst ensuring we maintain our high level of productivity, efficiency and customer service.

Either a graduate or person qualified to a professional level, your administrative experience, coupled with your creativity, is crucial. Your experience in money transmission must have been gained in a large financial organisation and include at least five years in a supervisory role. Knowledge of computerised systems is essential, as are skilled negotiating and interpersonal skills.

The negotiable salary is accompanied by the benefits expected of a large financial institution together with usual company benefits including relocation expenses where appropriate.

Please send full career and salary details to Mr W Whitehead, Abbey National Building Society, Abbey House, Baker Street, London NW1 6XL.



## Equity Specialists

£15,000-£100,000

As leaders in the field of investment recruitment, the Investment Division of Michael Page City act on behalf of a broad range of stockbrokers and institutions, both U.K. and internationally based.

Current market activity has resulted in excellent opportunities for experienced individuals at all levels in the areas of:

- Research
- Institutional Sales
- Fund Management
- Marketing

If you are looking for a career move, or simply wish to be kept informed of market developments, please contact Timothy R. Wilkes or Anna Robson at the Investment Division, 39/41 Parker Street, London WC2B 5LH, or telephone 01-404 5751. All replies will be treated in strictest confidence.



**Michael Page City**

International Recruitment Consultants—London Brussels New York Sydney  
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## LA CRÈME DE LA CRÈME

Trade 01-278 9161/5

### Personal Assistant

£12,000 Neg

The French Director and owner of a successful film production company specialising in TV commercials is opening a London office. You will be responsible for a private home in Belgium and running the business occasionally on your own self-employment. Strength of character and previous experience in advertising or a related field is essential. French an advantage. Salary negotiable. 01-483 5987 01-483 9992

**Senior Secretaries**

### Exec PA to Vice-President

£13,000 Neg

A new position has arisen due to the opening of the European headquarters in London of a major American computer corporation. The successful candidate must have a sound commercial and business background, worked at main board level, have their original ability and a strong personality with a flexible approach to hours and work. Age 25-35. Salary negotiable. 01-483 5987 01-483 9992

**Senior Secretaries**

### ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS

has a vacancy for

**A SECRETARY TO THE REGISTRAR**  
AGED 25+ Circa £8,500 p.a.

We seek a well presented, well educated and highly motivated person for this important post. In addition to excellent secretarial skills, the successful applicant will be required to handle administrative responsibilities within the Registrar's Department. Office hours 9.30 a.m. to 5.30 p.m. (35 hours week) 22 Days Holiday. Free 3 Courses Lunches. Alternative Office overlooking Regent's Park 3 minutes walk from Great Portland Street and Regent's Park underground station. Salary (subject to annual and cost of living reviews) according to age and experience on University scale. Please write with a CV, or telephone the Office Manager for an application form: RCP, 11 St Andrews Place, London NW1 4LS. Tel: 01-535 1174.

### SECRETARY

Make International Ltd, a leading firm of international executive search consultants, requires a first class secretary with top secret, organisational skills, initiative & good educational background. The salary package includes 4 weeks holiday & medical insurance. Please write, enclosing a CV, to Mr: Richard Jones, Company Secretary, 14 Cannon Place, London SW1V 7BL. 01-225 9514

### SECRETARY/RECEPTIONIST

wanted by small firm of Chartered Surveyors near Charing Cross. Experienced person able to deal with variety of work in friendly environment. Salary c. £8,000 p.a. Two part-time considered. Apply instantly to Company, 35/34 Crown Street, London, W2GN 8NP. 01-890 0093.

### ACCOUNTANTS BOOK-KEEPERS AUDITS/TAX STAFF

For the best temporary assignments call Barbara Kanton at:  
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### PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS

#### AYRSHIRE & ARRAN Health Board

Medical Practice Vacancy - Saltsloots

Applications are invited from suitably qualified medical practitioners for a single handed medical practice in Saltsloots.

The practice list size is currently 919 patients. Surgery premises may be available for purchase and a health centre is due for completion in 1988.

Application forms and further particulars are available from the: Primary Care Administrator, 56 London Rd, Kilmarnock, Tel. Kilmarnock (0553) 22518. Closing date for applications: 15th January 1986

### CREME DE LA CREME

#### Sales/Promotions

Young, attractive, outgoing individuals needed to promote new holiday concept from London office. Must be enthusiastic and enjoy meeting people. Background in sales or travel industry helpful. Apply with full CV to: Vale de Lobs Holiday Club, 31 St George Street, London, W1.

### 1986 ANTIQUE

£12,500 + ++

This individualistic entrepreneur who deals in art and property in the heart of the West End needs an equally free thinking PA to help him run his business interests. A good all rounder with an easy manner and confidence in dealing with his numerous clients is essential, as is a clean licence. Age 25-35. Salary £12,000. West End Office 629 9636

**ANGELA MORTIMER**

### PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS

#### LONDON BOROUGH'S TRAINING COMMITTEE (SOCIAL SERVICES)

## Director of Training

Salary £24,207 - £25,827 inclusive

This is a unique opportunity for an innovator in the training field to lead a central organisation serving London's Health and Social Services Authorities and Voluntary Organisations.

Applicants must be professionally qualified graduates and have a knowledge of applying new technology to management and training, and a good understanding of the Public Sector.

The work includes a high level of liaison to facilitate co-operation with Statutory Training Councils, Central Government departments, education establishments and Voluntary Bodies and candidates must be able to demonstrate considerable experience in this area.

Application forms and further details from: Head of Administration (GRV/DI/85), London Borough's Training Committee, 9 Tavistock Place, London, WC1H 9SN.

CLOSING DATE FOR COMPLETED APPLICATION FORMS: 10 JANUARY, 1986.



### St. Christopher's Hospice

#### ADMINISTRATOR

St. Christopher's Hospice is an established medical and Christian foundation in South East London. Our present Bureau/Administrator is moving to a new post, which has created the need for this senior appointment.

Key responsibilities of the position include: financial control, financial reporting, general administration, personnel management and fund raising plus the duties of Company Secretary. The negotiable salary will reflect both experience and qualifications.

For a full job description please send your c.v. to: The Medical Director, St. Christopher's Hospice, 51/59 Lawrie Park Road, Sydenham, SE26 6DZ.

## Ambitious Young Accountants

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This outstanding opportunity is only open to young qualified accountants with strong interpersonal skills, enthusiasm and the commitment that is required of tomorrow's Senior Managers.

The company is an equal opportunity employer and positively welcomes applications from men and women and members of ethnic minority groups.

Please send your career details in strict confidence to David G Rush quoting reference 6613.

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# Today's television and radio programmes

Edited by Peter Dear and Bob Williams

## BBC 1

- 6.00 **Cee-fax AM**  
6.50 **Breakfast Time** with Frank Bough and Dabbe Greenwood. Weather at 6.55, 7.25, 7.55, 8.25 and 8.55; regional news, weather and traffic at 9.57, 10.27, 10.57 and 11.27; national and international news at 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30 and 9.00; sport at 7.20 and 8.20; a review of the morning newspapers at 9.37. Plus: Zee Brown's teenage report; Glyn Christian with a recipe; and Richard Smith's 'phone-in medical surgery'. The guest is Christopher Timothy.
- 9.20 **Cee-fax**, 10.30 **Play School**, presented by Jane Hardy, with guest Brian Jameson, 10.50 **Cee-fax**.
- 12.30 **News After Noon** with Frances Coady and Maura Stuart. Includes news headlines with subtitles. 12.55 **Regional news**. The weather details come from John Kettley.
- 1.00 **Pebble M&M at One** presented by Bob Langley, Josephine Buchanan and Paul Cole. Two finalists in the carol competition will be singing their compositions; and Leslie Karmali has advice on how to survive the rigours of over-indulgence during the festive season. 1.45 **Holiday Colour**. A See-Saw programme for the very young (1). 2.00 **Cee-fax**. 3.30 **Regional news**.
- 3.55 **T.V. Time** Television for the very young. 4.10 **Godzilla**. Cartoon adventures of a prehistoric giant. 4.30 **Ulysses 31**. Animated space cartoon series. 4.55 **John Craven's Newsround**.
- 5.05 **Blue Peter**. The three prize winners of the Blue Peter Christmas Card competition join the stars of the Children's Royal Variety Performance. Backstage when they are introduced to Prince Charles.
- 5.35 **Mastermind**. The last semifinal of the general knowledge quiz for teams, introduced by Angela Rippon.
- 6.00 **News** with Sue Lawley and Nicholas Witchell. Weather.
- 6.35 **London Plus**.
- 7.00 **Top of the Pops** introduced by Mike Smith and Paul Jordan.
- 7.30 **Eastenders**. Pauline, feeling a strain of coping with Lou and Christmas, has an added burden when she becomes the confidante of both Saeed and Naima. Meanwhile, over at the Queen Vic, Dan is still trying to sell the radio cassette.
- 8.00 **Tomorrow's World**. Healthier Christmas trees, robot toys, the preservation of freshly-cut roses and a new illuminating road sign.
- 8.30 **A Question of Sport**, introduced by David Coleman. The regular team captains, Bill Beaumont and Emlyn Hughes, are joined by Sam Torrance, Patrick Breen, David Ball and Alan Smith.
- 9.00 **News** with Julia Somerville and John Humphrys. Weather.
- 9.25 **Just Good Friends**. The last programme in the series of repeats and *Penny* is on the home of a dilemma. Her divorce is made absolute and she receives a proposal. Starring Jim Francis and Paul Nicholas (Cee-fax).
- 10.00 **Edge of Darkness**. A quick repeat for the thriller that ended on BBC 2 last week, to be shown on three consecutive nights. Ronald Craven, a Yorkshire detective, becomes embroiled in the murky world of the nuclear industry after his daughter is gunned down before his eyes. Starring Bob Peck (Cee-fax).
- 11.45 **The Interviewers** presented by Dr Michael Argye. An examination of the way we silently communicate, and how an interviewer and interviewee convey their feelings and attitudes by their actions rather than words (1).
- 12.10 **Weather**.

## TV-am

- 6.15 **Good Morning Britain**, presented by Anne Diamond and Nick Owen. News with Gordon Honeycombe at 6.17, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30 and 9.00; exercises at 8.20; sport at 8.35 and 7.45; regional report at 7.15; Moya Doherty's rumours at 8.17; Jeff Bennett's postbag at 8.34; poetry competition finalists at 8.54; Christmas criss, discussed by Claire Rayner at 9.12.

## ITV LONDON

- 9.25 **Thames news headlines** followed by *The Little Rascals*. 9.45 **Here Comes Garfield**. Cartoon about a cat (1). 10.10 **Royal Four-in-Hand**. A documentary about a competition carriage driving of which Prince Philip is an expert (1).
- 11.00 **A Christmas Memory**. Truman Capote's 'members Christmas' in a small country town (1). 11.50 **Cartoon Time**. The Jips.
- 12.00 **The Giddy Game Show**. Jokes and puzzles presented by Bernard Bresslaw, Bill Fraser and Richard Kelly. 12.10 **Puzzle Line**. 12.30 **The Sunline**.
- 1.00 **News at One** with Leonard Pierce. 1.20 **Thames news**. 1.30 **Falcon Crest**. Drama set in a small California vineyard. Starring Jane Wyman. 2.25 **Home Cookery Club**. Party Pieces.
- 2.30 **Daytime**. Sarah Kennedy and a group of children, some of whom have been the victims of the events of the year that have made the deepest impression on them. 3.00 **Stewie Spoons**, starring Ricky Schroder as the young boy from a broken home. 3.25 **Thames news headlines**. 3.30 **Some and Daughters**.
- 4.00 **The Giddy Game Show**, a repeat of the programme shown at noon. 4.10 **Thames news**. 4.20 **Cartoon** series. 4.45 **Murphy's Mob**. Serial about the young supporters of a football team.
- 5.15 **Thames Sport** introduced by Brian Moore for the children's world of *Whitington Hospital*. Highlights. Steve Cram, Kerry Oton, Pat Jennings, Fatma Whitbread and Frank Bruno play Father Christmas to the youngsters.
- 5.45 **News** with Michael Nicholson. 6.00 **Thames news**.
- 6.25 **Help** Vi Taylor Gae with information about claiming attendance allowance.
- 6.35 **Crossroads**. Benny's 'histrionic' doesn't meet with Roy's approval.
- 7.00 **Emmerdale Farm**. The day of the Christmas Show arrives. Will it mean their status for Amos Bury?
- 7.30 **Save Us a Celebrity** introduced by Michael Parkinson. The regular team captains, Una Stubbs and Lionel Blair, are joined by Michael Aspel, Faith Brown, Bobby Davro, Russell Harty, Jan Leeming and Libby Minton.
- 8.00 **The Benny Hill Show**. Highlights from programmes of earlier series.
- 8.30 **McKitty Spillans's Mike Hammen**. A buffet for Benny. The daughter of a murdered man, Benny Hammen is asked to find her father's killer.
- 8.30 **TV Eye**. The second and final part of the investigation into child abuse. What can be done to help people who make the wrong choices? Producer, officers, psychiatrists and psychotherapists give their points of view.
- 10.00 **News at Ten**.
- 10.30 **Film: Gator (1978)** starring Burt Reynolds, Jack Weston and Lauren Holly. When moonraker Gator is faced with a long prison sentence he agrees to help the governor clean up the county by infiltrating a gang run by an old friend of Gator's. The film marked the directorial debut of Roy Roynolds.
- 12.40 **Night Thoughts**.



A dossier in Whitehall: a dossier on BBC 2, 9.30pm

## BOOKMARK (BBC 2, 8.10pm)

In an edition devoted to books for youngsters, reveals that Roald Dahl's writing has at the bottom of his garden is not only deliberately unswerving but includes among its ornaments Mr Dahl's famous, eaten away by oases-anthems. We don't have to look much further than this for clues that help explain his strictly unsentimental approach to children's fiction ('Cabbage doesn't taste of anything without a few boiled caterpillars in it - and a few slugs', said Granny. And there are parent-reading rhymes, and horrid little boys who fall into chocolate machines to re-emerge as judges). Mr Dahl's writing is so good tonight's film as a mark rich and eccentric enough to attend a book fair in a cardigan with frayed elbows, yet his bottle of bubbly in his cellar for a holiday in the black

## CHOICE

cardigan with elbows unfurled. Bookmark's other two profiles are of Jani Hawker, whose book *The Nature of the Beast* rightly assumes that children ought not to be shielded from the truth about the degradation that unemployment can bring and Shirley Hughes, whose words and pictures recall the homelier and cooler juvenile fiction of the pre-war years. No place, here, for Roald Dahl's bedtime fables by dogs.

Paul Watson's documentary *A HOUSE OF HORROR* (BBC 2, 9.30pm) is just right for this season of goodnight to men. Independence may, indeed, be illusory for these homeless folk who are given temporary sanctuary in the Dorset manor, but better this than the bleak

despair brilliantly caught in Chris Schwartz's and Mr Watson's black-and-white pictures that slide on and off screen as a counterpoint to Ian Kennedy's colour film of a community in which cossers are, even if briefly, dignified by the description of guests.

Peter Gibbs's *GET SANTA* (Radio 4, 3.00pm), a most reliable about cross commercialism, is a most ingenious comedy. It will displease you if you prefer your Santa Claus jolly, open-hearted and hygienic. Mr Gibbs's Santa is none of these things, but the clever thing about this sensible play is that Father Christmas is still able to deliver the orthodox goods. . . . Tonight's musical highlight: the first performance of David Matthews's *Symphony No. 3*, by the Halle (Radio 3, 7.30pm).

Peter Daville

## BBC 2

- 9.00 **Cee-fax**.
- 9.25 **News** summary with subtitles. Weather.
- 9.30 **The Journey** Part eight of the ten-episode journey of playwright Peter Terson and reporter Dennis Skidmore along the old pilgrims' way between Winchester and Canterbury. They leave Chertsey for Wrotham in their gypsy wagon and along the way they meet a master saddler, a retired gentleman of the road, an overblown vicar, and learn that a ball ring has to have a mathematical mind (First shown on BBC South).
- 10.00 **Star Trek**. Captain Kirk and his crew investigate the mysterious death of the solar system Gamma 71 A (1).
- 10.50 **Play on Film**. Once the Cornish pilchard was the mainstay of the south west's fishing industry; now they are imported from Japan. Why? Keith Floyd Investigates. Mr Floyd also discovers the delights of ashi, the Japanese raw fish dish (First shown on BBC South West).
- 11.00 **Brazil**. Brazil. The fourth and final programme about the South American country focuses on Sao Paulo, one of the country's fastest growing cities with a population in excess of 15 million. The programme examines the efforts of the governor of the state to tackle the inequality inherited from the recession and the 'miracle' years; and those of the city's 'grass roots' movements in their attempts to secure a better future for the city's underprivileged millions. Among those interviewed are the Governor of the State of Sao Paulo, Franco Montoro, and Luis, the leader of the Workers' Party.
- 11.40 **Bookmark**. A Christmas edition dedicated to writing for children. With contributions from Roald Dahl, Jani Hawker and Shirley Hughes (see Choice).
- 12.00 **My People**. A seasonal edition of the light-hearted musical quiz between Dennis Mair and Ian Wallace, Frank Muir and John Arma. The questionmaster is Steve Pao. 40 Minutes: A House of Horrors. A documentary about Pledge, a small Christian community living in an Elizabethan manor farm in deepest Dorset. There is a permanent community of three women, two men and a number of children, and at any one time 25 guests made up of drunks, junkies, tramps or criminals. Pledge is a temporary refuge for those who have given up hope and is run by a former chaplain of Charterhouse School, the Rev Stuart Affleck. The guests earn their keep by working at their own pace on the farm and are bound by only two rules - no drugs, no drugs (see Choice).
- 12.10 **Film: 39th**. Larry Scott is asked to defend a 'flesh' owner of a nightclub accused of possessing a kilo of heroin; and is turned down by an Indian defendant because he wants a white man on his defence. Starring Rudolph Walker, Mike Marland and Louis Mahoney.
- 12.10 **Newsnight**. 11.45 **Weather**.

## CHANNEL 4

- 2.35 **Film: The Beggar's Opera** (1925) starring Laurence Olivier. Peter Brooks's celebrated version of John Gay's 18th-century ballad opera about the itinerant highwaymen, MacHeath. With Dorothy Tutin as Polly Peachum, Stanley Holloway as the jailer and Debra Anderson as his daughter, Lucy Lockit.
- 4.15 **Film: Cool Face** (1935) A documentary about the cool movement of the 1960s and 1970s with words and music by W. H. Auden and Benjamin Britten. Directed by Alberto Cavalcanti.
- 4.30 **Cowmen**. The second instalment of the world and numbers competition and the number two seed, Julian Hogg, meets Jean Fish, seeded number six.
- 5.00 **Film: Out of the Clouds** (1954) A film directed by Robert Beatty. James Robertson Justice and Maria Lohr. Drama about the passengers and crew of an aircraft grounded at an airport overnight because of fog. Directed by Michael Ralph and Basil Dearden.
- 6.30 **Film: Journey into Spring** (1957) The story of the awakening of spring in Seabrook. With words by Laurie Lee. Directed by Ralph Keene.
- 7.00 **Channel Four news** with Peter Scissor and Alison Stewart.
- 7.50 **Cowmen** continues. Contemporary novelist, R. M. Lanning. Weather.
- 8.00 **The Making of Treasure Hunt**. A look behind the scenes of how the popular programme is made. A new series begins on Boxing Day with a special from *Boys of the West*.
- 8.30 **Yakout Quest**. An Assignment Adventure documentary charting the progress of Rick Atkinson, a British outward bound instructor, competing in the 1,000 mile dog sled race that follows the gold rush trail along the Yukon river from Whitehorse in Canada to Fairbanks, Alaska.
- 9.30 **Film: On Four Christmas Presents** (1985) starring Peter Chelston. A modern morality tale with music. Chelston, the youngest board member of a merchant bank is entrusted with the annual task of distributing his company's traditional Christmas money to a needy family in Croydon. If he fails in his task he will forfeit his job. He loses the family's address and tries at last to find it, becoming increasingly fraught as Christmas Day approaches. At the eleventh hour after a series of adventures, including delivering a baby, he manages to locate the family but the recipient he receives is not what he expected. Directed by Tony Bickel (Oracle).
- 10.55 **Tongues of Fire**. Karen Armstrong in conversation with the Caribbean poet, Derek Walcott.
- 11.20 **John Robinson's Christmas Wine List**. A repeat of the informative programme shown last week. But be warned, have pen and paper to hand because the recommended drinks are not repeated before the credits. Ends at 11.50.

## Radio 4

- On long wave, false VHF.
- 5.55 **Shipping Forecast**. 6.00 **News** briefing. Weather.
- 6.10 **Farming Today**. 6.25 **Today**. 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 **News**. 8.55, 9.55 **Business News**. 10.55, 11.55 **Weather**. 12.00, 1.00 **Today**. 1.20, 2.20 **Thought for the Day**. 3.25 **Yesterday in Parliament**.
- 9.00 **The Living World**. Derek Jones looks at the birds that can be seen on the records of the San Vito.
- 9.35 **In Business**. On the eve of Industry Year 1986, Peter Smith reports on the health of business and industry (1).
- 10.00 **News**. Medicine Now. Geoff Wainwright on the health of medicine in Britain.
- 10.30 **Morning Show**. The 'Push' by Alan Baron. Reader: Margaret Wier.
- 10.45 **An Act of Worship**. 11.00 **News**. 'You'll Never See 18' by Alan Baron. Reader: Margaret Wier.
- 11.00 **News**. 'You'll Never See 18' by Alan Baron. Reader: Margaret Wier.
- 11.15 **No Laughing Matter**. Margaret Handford meets people for whom the festive season is a time of difficulties. The thoughts of the don't-know-left-from-right.
- 12.00 **News**. Steve Rake chairs the musical panel game with John Arma, Kevin Wallace and Denise Norden.
- 1.00 **The World at One**. News. 1.15 **The Archers** (1). 1.30 **News**. 1.45 **Woman's Hour** at the Barbican where Sue MacGregor meets, among others Peter Jeffrey and John Peel.
- 3.00 **News**. The Afternoon Play: 'Get Santa' by Peter Gibbs (see Choice).
- 4.00 **Bookshelf**. Hunter Davies plays 'I Spy' with Ian Light and Anthony Hyde (1).
- 4.35 **Kaleidoscope**. Review of Oracles at the Lyric Theatre and King Solomon's Mines.
- 5.00 **News**. 5.15 **Shipyard**. Forecast 5.55 **Weather**. 6.00 **The Six O'Clock News**.

## Radio 3

- 5.55 **Weather**. 7.00 **News**. 7.05 **Morning Concert** (British Radio 3). 7.15 **News**. 7.20 **Salisbury's Symphony** (Philharmonia Orchestra). 7.30 **News**. 7.35 **Salisbury's Symphony** (Philharmonia Orchestra). 7.40 **News**. 7.45 **Salisbury's Symphony** (Philharmonia Orchestra). 7.50 **News**. 7.55 **Salisbury's Symphony** (Philharmonia Orchestra). 8.00 **News**. 8.05 **Salisbury's Symphony** (Philharmonia Orchestra). 8.10 **News**. 8.15 **Salisbury's Symphony** (Philharmonia Orchestra). 8.20 **News**. 8.25 **Salisbury's Symphony** (Philharmonia Orchestra). 8.30 **News**. 8.35 **Salisbury's Symphony** (Philharmonia Orchestra). 8.40 **News**. 8.45 **Salisbury's Symphony** (Philharmonia Orchestra). 8.50 **News**. 8.55 **Salisbury's Symphony** (Philharmonia Orchestra). 9.00 **News**. 9.05 **Salisbury's Symphony** (Philharmonia Orchestra). 9.10 **News**. 9.15 **Salisbury's Symphony** (Philharmonia Orchestra). 9.20 **News**. 9.25 **Salisbury's Symphony** (Philharmonia 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